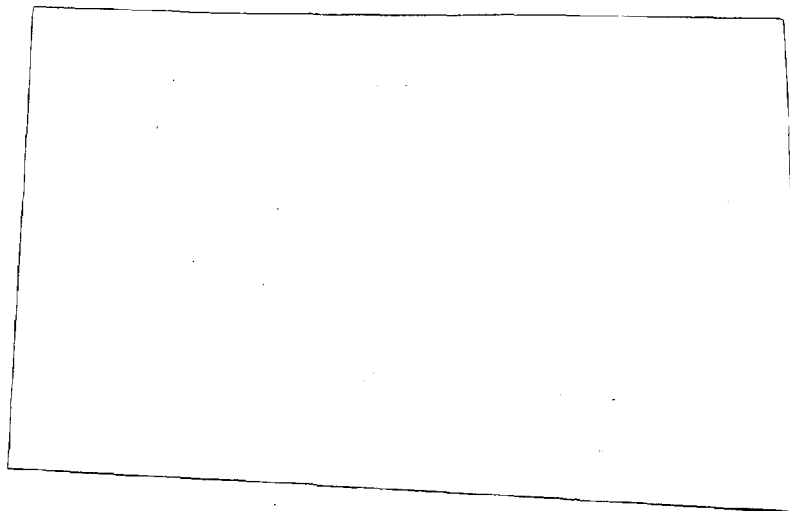


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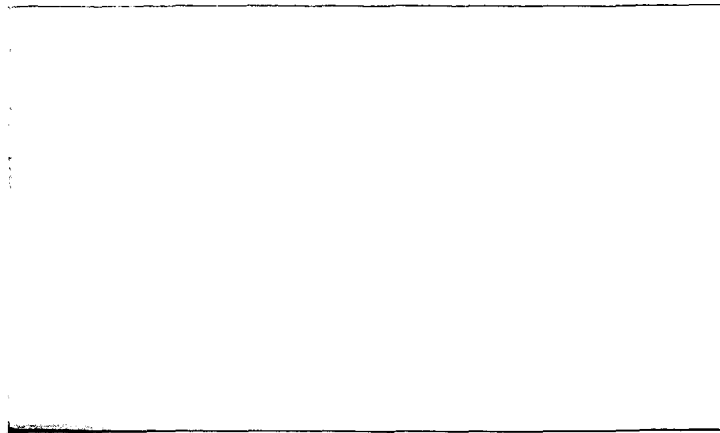
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RHODE ISLAND STATEWIDE
PLANNING PROGRAM



HB
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Rhode Island Statewide Planning Program



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Areawide Water Quality Management Planning Project
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PREFACE

Section 208 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 (PL 92-500) mandates that areawide water quality management plans be developed and implemented to assure adequate control of all sources of pollution in each state.

On April 23, 1975, in response to this federal mandate, the Honorable Philip W. Noel, then Governor of Rhode Island, designated 38 Rhode Island communities and the two neighboring Massachusetts towns of Blackstone and Millville as a single "208" planning area. The Rhode Island Statewide Planning Program (SPP) also was designated at this time as the agency responsible for developing the Rhode Island area "208" plan. On June 25, 1975 the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) awarded the state \$2.3 million to conduct the study.

The main objective of the Rhode Island "208" planning program is to develop a water quality management plan which is capable of attaining the Act's 1983 goals - fishable and swimmable water quality, wherever possible. To achieve this goal, the "208" plan will need to establish management strategies for all activities associated with the generation of point and non-point sources of pollution. Non-point sources of pollution are diffuse sources that do not usually emanate from a pipe. These include leachate from landfills and malfunctioning septic tanks, recreational boat marinas, erosion and sedimentation, hydrologic modifications, and urban runoff. Point sources are more easily recognizable and are usually pipe discharges from industrial and municipal wastewater treatment facilities and combined sewer overflows. Management strategies to control the discharge of pollutants from the point and non-point sources could take the form of regionalization of services, discharge limitations, land use regulations, conservation measures, legislation changes, etc. In order to properly identify feasible management alternatives, it is necessary to inventory various existing structural and management controls.

This report contains population and economic projections for the "208" planning area and a discussion of the influence of those factors on water quality. Although this is a single report of a multi-phased program, future "208" planning decisions will be based on the results of these reports. Therefore, it is important that these reports be as accurate as possible. Public comment on this and other outputs of the "208" planning program is welcomed and appreciated. Only with this public input can the water quality goals and needs of Rhode Island's "208" planning program and area be realized.

This report was prepared by Teree Lee Hartt, AIP, environmental planner, under the supervision of Thomas Brueckner, project manager. Population, employment, and labor force projections were prepared by Chester F. Symanski, principal research technician. Other staff members assisting in this project were Patrick T. Lee, environmental planner and James A. Andrade, electronic computer programmer. Additional assistance was provided by Paul R. Manning, principal planner, Central Massachusetts Regional Planning Commission, and Robert Lussier, research analyst, Rhode Island Department of Economic Development.

NOTE ON REPORT FORMAT

This document incorporates a simple and efficient system for identifying source materials consulted. This scheme replaces the usual numbered footnotes placed at the bottom of text pages or in a separate list at the end of the document. Instead, numbers in double parentheses, e.g. ((3:59)), follow the quoted or paraphrased material in the text. The first number refers to the reference number listed in the bibliography. The number after the colon refers to the page number in the reference work. If material in the text has been derived from more than one source, the notation indicates all pages. Occasionally, a reference will have no numbers, in which case a section, table, or other feature is cited, if possible.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Preface	viii
Introduction	1
Population Projections	2
Public Input	2
Employment and Labor Force Projections	5
Economic Trends	5
Population Projections	8
Employment and Labor Force Forecasts	15
Economic Statistics	22
Influence of Population and Economic Development on Water Quality	41
Appendix	43
References	52

LIST OF TABLES

	<u>Page</u>
Population Replies	4
Rhode Island Population Estimates: 1970 to 1974	9
Rhode Island Population Projections: 1975 to 1979	10
Rhode Island Population Projections: 1970 to 1990	11
Rhode Island Population Projections: 1995 to 2015	12
Rhode Island Population Projections: 2020 to 2040	13
Massachusetts Population Projections: 1975 to 2000.	14
Resident Civilian Labor Force in Rhode Island: 1976	16
Rhode Island Employment and Labor Force Forecasts: 1975 to 2000 .	17
Adjusted Socio-Economic Data: 1980	18
Adjusted Socio-Economic Data: 2000	19
Characteristics of the Labor Force: 1960	20
Employment and Labor Force Projections: 1980 and 2000	20
Resident Employment: 1974	20
Median Family Income, 1969, and Estimates, 1976	23
Rhode Island Personal Income: 1929 to 1975	24
Rhode Island Personal Income by Source: 1973 to 1975	27
Rhode Island Total Personal Income by Source for Selected Years: 1929 to 1949	28
Rhode Island Total Personal Income by Source: 1950 to 1963	29
Distribution of Family Income for Rhode Island: 1969	30
Median Family Income for Rhode Island: 1949 to 1969	31
New Industrial Construction in Rhode Island: 1955 to 1976	33
New Construction for Manufacturers in Rhode Island: 1955 to 1976.	34
New Industrial Construction in Rhode Island by Industry: 1959 to 1976	35
New Commercial Construction in Rhode Island: 1966 to 1976	36

L I S T O F T A B L E S (cont.)

	<u>Page</u>
New Commercial Construction in Rhode Island by County, City and Town: 1966 to 1976	37
Capital Expenditures for New Plants & Equipment in Rhode Island: 1947 to 1973	38
Community Tax Rates in Rhode Island: 1967 to 1976	39
Local Government Revenue and Expenditures: 1975	40

L I S T O F F I G U R E S

Unemployment as a Percentage of Civilian Labor Force: 1947 to 1975 Annual Averages	21
Distribution of Total Wage & Salary Employment in Rhode Island, 1976	25
Rhode Island Total Non-Farm Wage and Salary Employment: 1939 to 1975	26
New Industrial Construction in Rhode Island: 1958 to 1976	32

INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

An accurate data base is a prerequisite to any successful planning process. The size and density of the population and the extent and type of economic activity in an area determine the level of demand for future facilities and serve as indicators of future problems.

With regard to water quality issues, these data are needed to evaluate development pressures and trends, projected wastewater generation, and the ability of the various levels of government to finance needed facilities and programs for water quality improvement and maintenance.

Population Projections

As a part of its regular activities, the Rhode Island Statewide Planning Program prepares population projections for the entire state and for its political subdivisions. This process was last completed in April, 1975, with the publication of Technical Paper 25, Rhode Island Population Projections by County, City and Town. This paper contains projections at five-year intervals to the year 2040, and it includes annual levels to 1979.

In Rhode Island, standard cohort-component procedures are used to project state totals, while city and town totals are based on trends obtained using cohort-ratio methods. Initial adjustments are made for annual city and town estimates based on federal income tax returns, distributions of new residential buildings, and with consideration given to local expectations of anticipated population levels. Estimates of the effects of the closing of two major military bases, particularly the impact of out-migration of military dependents, also are reflected in the projections.

In 1976, some of the city and town totals were reviewed and updated in conjunction with the citizen review of the Interstate 895 proposal. These changes are incorporated in this report.

The Towns of Blackstone and Millville, Massachusetts, which are included in the Rhode Island "208" planning area, are part of the Central Massachusetts Regional Planning District. Staff members for the regional planning commission regularly compile statistical data for all communities in the district, and these data include population projections.

The most recent projections for Blackstone and Millville were completed in 1975. These figures, in five-year intervals to the year 2000, were calculated using standard cohort-survival techniques, adjusted to give high and low estimates.

Public Input

In order to insure adequate local participation in the preparation of these projections, the "208" staff members sent copies of the city and town projections from Technical Paper 25 to the city or town planner or planning board chairperson of each Rhode Island community for comment. The Central Massachusetts

Regional Planning Commission figures were forwarded to the Areawide Policy Committee representatives from Blackstone and Millville.

Responses were received from 21 of the 41 communities involved, and most respondents indicated that the projections were acceptable as presented. A summary of the responses is shown on the table on the next page.

The more detailed analysis of the communities in the Interstate 895 corridor study resulted in modifications in the projections for several municipalities: Newport, Richmond and South Kingstown were adjusted in the direction indicated appropriate on the "208" population reply sheet. North Kingstown, however, was adjusted in the opposite direction; that is, the projected totals were decreased, while the town planner believed the figures to be already too low.

Since the "208" Program deals with wastewater treatment problems, projected population growth in urban areas, where sewers already are available, is less crucial than growth in less developed areas, where there is a heavier dependence on individual on-site waste disposal systems. Several of the communities which registered objections to the population figures are highly urbanized areas: Central Falls, Pawtucket and Newport. These differences are not considered to be significant for "208" planning purposes.

Of the suburban and rural communities which objected, South Kingstown and Richmond have been changed. New Shoreham and Glocester have very small total populations, and the projected differences are not considered significant for purposes of this study. The Town of North Kingstown has prepared projections which are close to those of Statewide Planning for 1990; the only differences are in when the expected growth will occur. Again, the differences are not expected to significantly affect the "208" planning process. The replies from the individual communities are included in the Appendix to this report.

After the population replies were received, a letter was sent to all members of the Citizens' Policy Committee and to all members of the Areawide Policy Committee reminding them that population projections are one of the required interim outputs of the "208" program, and that these data would be forwarded to EPA in the near future. No further comments were received from members of these two committees.

The adjusted totals are correct within the limitations of available statistical techniques. Some areas, such as Providence County, have not been subjected to the detailed analysis; however, the figures are judged by the Statewide Planning Program staff to be substantially correct.

Since calculation of population projections is an ongoing activity of both the Rhode Island Statewide Planning Program and the Central Massachusetts Regional Planning Commission, the projections are subject to change. For the present, however, the projections included in this report will be utilized for "208" planning purposes.

POPULATION REPLIES

<u>Community</u>	<u>Projections Are Too High</u>	<u>Projections Are Too Low</u>	<u>Projections Are Acceptable</u>
BARRINGTON			X
BLACKSTONE			X
BRISTOL			X
CENTRAL FALLS		X	
CRANSTON			X
EAST GREENWICH			X
EAST PROVIDENCE			X
GLOCESTER		X	
LITTLE COMPTON			X
MILLVILLE			X
NARRAGANSETT			X
NEWPORT		X	
NEW SHOREHAM		X	
NORTH KINGSTOWN		X	
NORTH PROVIDENCE			X
PAWTUCKET		X	
PROVIDENCE			X
RICHMOND	X		
SOUTH KINGSTOWN		X	
WARWICK			X
WOONSOCKET			X

Employment and Labor Force Projections

The Rhode Island Statewide Planning Program utilizes a computer program for projecting a number of socio-economic variables by state, municipality, census tract, and traffic zone in five-year intervals. Employment and labor force projections are among those data the model is capable of producing, but these have not yet been programmed at other than the state level.

Base period data were drawn from a number of sources, including the 1970 Census of Population and information from several state agencies, including the Departments of Education, Transportation, Health, Labor, and Employment Security. The methodology for making these projections involves employing forecasted population levels as independent variables tied to coefficients developed from a series of linear equations measuring average relationships of the various dependent variables, which in turn are used in many instances to measure subsequent ratios.

Adjustments to the employment and labor force projections currently are being prepared. When these are completed, a summary by city and town will be available. These adjustments result in figures showing resident employment and labor force. To date, only the 1980 and 2000 data have been adjusted, and these are presented in this report, by city and town. The unadjusted state totals are shown in five-year intervals to the year 2000.

In Massachusetts, employment and labor force projections have not been prepared for Blackstone and Millville. In addition, the Massachusetts Department of Employment Security, which provides data on current employment and labor force, collects no data for Millville, because the town's population is less than 2000 persons. The Central Massachusetts Regional Planning Commission was unable to provide recent data for these two communities.

Both Blackstone and Millville are associated with the Greater Woonsocket Chamber of Commerce. This organization supplied monographs for the two communities, and these publications point out that Blackstone and Millville are closely tied to the City of Woonsocket, Rhode Island, and are dependent upon the industrialized Woonsocket area for employment. It is reasonable to assume, then, that projected employment for these towns will be similar to that for Woonsocket. The projections included in this report have been prepared on that basis.

Economic Trends

Economic trends included in this report refer to the entire "208" planning area; that is, all statements which apply to Rhode Island also are considered to apply to Blackstone and Millville, Massachusetts. Although there are dissimilarities between the Rhode Island and Massachusetts economies, Blackstone and Millville are economically dependent upon and linked to the City of Woonsocket, Rhode Island. Therefore, these two Massachusetts communities are not considered separately from Rhode Island.

Economic analyses for Rhode Island are carried out primarily by the Department of Economic Development, which was created as an outgrowth of a massive economic renewal program approved by the General Assembly in May, 1974. The department has an ongoing program of economic research, planning and forecasting which is directed toward encouraging the location and development of new industrial, commercial, and recreational facilities in Rhode Island. ((10:117))

The closing of two major military installations in Rhode Island stimulated intensive activity by the state government to deal with both the short- and long-term effects of ending naval operations and of the national recession. This activity is of crucial importance in Rhode Island, as the state's labor force is growing at a faster pace than the population. This anomaly is largely a result of the changing age composition of the population and of the changing migration patterns. There has been a continuing gap between the number of jobs and the number of unemployed persons seeking work. ((2))

Another feature of the Rhode Island economic picture is a change in the types of employment available. Manufacturing employment has been declining slowly, while jobs in the service industries have increased dramatically. At the same time, the location of sources of employment has been shifting: the share of the state's employment which was located in the older central cities (Central Falls, Newport, Pawtucket, Providence, and Woonsocket) declined from 70% to 55% between 1958 and 1970. ((8:11))

The state has adopted an objective of "expanding and stabilizing the economic base so that good jobs and adequate incomes can be provided for all of Rhode Island's citizens." In order to meet this objective, the state has undertaken a number of action programs, including offering financing incentives for new firms and for expansion of existing firms, encouraging exploration for oil and natural gas on the outer continental shelf, constructing industrial parks, and providing technical assistance to new and existing firms. ((2))

At the same time, Rhode Island is making an effort to improve the job opportunities available by providing job training and job placement service and improving access to employment through improved public transportation. The state has both on-the-job and classroom training. Rhode Island's nationally recognized job program trains workers for employment only in firms which pay wages substantially higher than minimum wage. ((2))

Rhode Island, like the rest of the nation, suffered a serious recession during 1975. It appears, however, that Rhode Island is disproportionately sensitive to setbacks in the national economy. The economic problems of the state were further compounded by the closing of the Quonset Point Naval Air Station and Charlestown Auxiliary Air Station and the drastic reduction of activities at the Newport Navy Base and the Davisville Construction Battalion. ((9:2))

The base closings and reductions were completed early in 1975, but the impacts were felt earlier: during the year ending July 1, 1974, Rhode Island's population decreased by 30,000, and the state's unemployment rate was 7%, compared with 5.2% nationally. ((2))

Energy shortages also affect Rhode Island more profoundly than most other states. The northeastern region is approximately twice as dependent as the rest of the United States on oil as an energy source. In addition, a higher proportion of the oil used in the northeast is obtained from abroad, at prices in excess of those for domestic oil. ((9:3))

During 1976, the Rhode Island economy showed signs of recovery from the recession: total wage and salary employment increased by 17,100, or 4.9% from 1975; manufacturing employment gained by 9,700, or 8.6%, and non-manufacturing

jobs increased by 7,400, or 3.1%. Production worker wages increased by 9.9%, and the unemployment rate averaged 8.1%, down from 10.9% the previous year, but still above the national rate of 7.7%. ((5:13))

It is expected that Rhode Island will continue its slow economic improvement. Tables and figures showing key economic indicators are included in this report.

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POPULATION PROJECTIONS

RHODE ISLAND POPULATION ESTIMATES: 1970 TO 1974
by County, City and Town
(in thousands)

	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>1973</u>	<u>1974</u>
<u>Bristol County</u>	<u>45.9</u>	<u>45.9</u>	<u>46.2</u>	<u>46.0</u>	<u>45.8</u>
Barrington	17.6	17.4	17.4	17.2	17.3
Bristol	17.9	18.0	18.3	18.4	18.3
Warren	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.4	10.2
<u>Kent County</u>	<u>142.4</u>	<u>144.2</u>	<u>146.5</u>	<u>147.7</u>	<u>150.7</u>
Coventry	22.9	23.6	24.0	24.5	25.2
East Greenwich	9.6	9.8	10.0	10.1	10.4
Warwick	83.7	84.4	85.9	86.2	87.4
West Greenwich	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.3
West Warwick	24.3	24.5	24.6	24.7	25.4
<u>Newport County</u>	<u>94.2</u>	<u>96.7</u>	<u>97.4</u>	<u>98.3</u>	<u>76.3</u>
Jamestown	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.5
Little Compton	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
Middletown	29.3	30.1	30.5	31.1	14.3
Newport	34.6	34.5	34.2	34.0	30.0
Portsmouth	12.5	13.4	13.6	13.9	12.5
Tiverton	12.6	13.0	13.2	13.3	13.4
<u>Providence County</u>	<u>581.5</u>	<u>585.3</u>	<u>589.2</u>	<u>582.5</u>	<u>584.3</u>
Burrillville	10.1	10.6	11.0	11.1	11.4
Central Falls	18.7	18.6	18.6	18.2	18.0
Cranston	74.3	75.0	75.5	75.8	76.5
Cumberland	26.6	26.9	27.2	27.4	27.6
East Providence	48.2	48.8	49.4	49.6	50.2
Foster	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0
Glocester	5.2	5.4	5.8	6.0	6.2
Johnston	22.0	22.3	22.7	23.0	23.4
Lincoln	16.2	16.8	16.8	17.1	17.4
North Providence	24.3	24.9	25.3	25.8	26.3
North Smithfield	9.3	9.6	9.8	10.0	10.2
Pawtucket	77.0	77.0	76.0	75.8	74.5
Providence	179.1	178.0	179.0	170.6	169.0
Scituate	7.5	7.7	7.9	8.1	8.3
Smithfield	13.5	13.9	13.9	14.1	14.3
Woonsocket	46.8	47.1	47.5	47.8	48.0
<u>Washington County</u>	<u>85.7</u>	<u>87.0</u>	<u>90.1</u>	<u>92.9</u>	<u>83.2</u>
Charlestown	2.9	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.6
Exeter	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.8
Hopkinton	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.9
Narragansett	7.1	7.4	8.6	8.7	9.0
New Shoreham	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
North Kingstown	29.8	30.0	30.5	30.5	19.5
Richmond	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0
South Kingstown	16.9	17.3	17.7	19.7	20.0
Westerly	17.2	17.4	17.6	17.7	17.9
STATE	<u>949.7</u>	<u>959.1</u>	<u>964.4</u>	<u>967.4</u>	<u>940.3</u>

County totals for 1971 thru 1973 in accordance with final federal-state cooperative program estimates.

RHODE ISLAND POPULATION PROJECTIONS: 1975 TO 1979
by County, City and Town
(in thousands)

	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>
<u>Bristol County</u>	<u>46.7</u>	<u>47.0</u>	<u>47.4</u>	<u>47.7</u>	<u>48.1</u>
Barrington	17.4	17.4	17.5	17.5	17.6
Bristol	18.7	18.9	19.1	19.3	19.5
Warren	10.6	10.7	10.8	10.9	11.0
<u>Kent County</u>	<u>153.8</u>	<u>156.4</u>	<u>158.8</u>	<u>161.2</u>	<u>163.7</u>
Coventry	26.0	26.9	27.8	28.6	29.6
East Greenwich	10.6	10.8	10.9	11.0	11.1
Warwick	88.7	89.7	90.7	91.7	92.7
West Greenwich	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7
West Warwick	26.0	26.4	26.8	27.2	27.6
<u>Newport County</u>	<u>78.4</u>	<u>79.4</u>	<u>80.3</u>	<u>81.2</u>	<u>82.0</u>
Jamestown	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9
Little Compton	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.2
Middletown	15.6	15.8	16.0	16.2	16.4
Newport	30.0	30.2	30.4	30.6	30.8
Portsmouth	13.0	13.2	13.3	13.5	13.6
Tiverton	13.5	13.7	13.9	14.0	14.1
<u>Providence County</u>	<u>587.1</u>	<u>591.5</u>	<u>595.6</u>	<u>599.7</u>	<u>603.9</u>
Burrillville	11.6	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.8
Central Falls	17.9	17.8	17.7	17.6	17.6
Cranston	77.0	77.9	78.8	79.6	80.4
Cumberland	27.9	28.1	28.3	28.5	28.7
East Providence	50.8	51.6	52.4	53.2	54.0
Foster	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4
Glocester	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.6
Johnston	23.8	24.6	25.2	25.9	26.6
Lincoln	17.7	17.8	17.9	18.0	18.1
North Providence	26.8	27.2	27.6	28.0	28.4
North Smithfield	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.8	10.9
Pawtucket	74.0	74.2	74.4	74.6	74.8
Providence	168.1	168.5	168.9	169.3	169.7
Scituate	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.7
Smithfield	14.5	14.7	14.9	15.1	15.3
Woonsocket	48.5	48.6	48.7	48.8	48.9
<u>Washington County</u>	<u>86.2</u>	<u>88.0</u>	<u>89.7</u>	<u>91.4</u>	<u>93.1</u>
Charlestown	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0
Exeter	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
Hopkinton	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.4
Narragansett	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.8	9.9
New Shoreham	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
North Kingstown	20.0	21.0	22.0	23.0	24.0
Richmond	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5
South Kingstown	21.1	21.2	21.3	21.4	21.5
Westerly	18.2	18.4	18.6	18.8	18.9
STATE	<u>952.2</u>	<u>962.3</u>	<u>971.8</u>	<u>981.2</u>	<u>990.8</u>

RHODE ISLAND POPULATION PROJECTIONS: 1970 TO 1990
by County, City and Town
(in thousands)

	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1990</u>
<u>Bristol County</u>	<u>45.9</u>	<u>46.7</u>	<u>48.8</u>	<u>50.6</u>	<u>52.0</u>
Barrington	17.6	17.4	17.6	17.8	18.1
Bristol	17.9	18.7	20.1	20.9	21.6
Warren	10.5	10.6	11.1	11.9	12.3
<u>Kent County</u>	<u>142.4</u>	<u>153.8</u>	<u>166.0</u>	<u>177.7</u>	<u>188.4</u>
Coventry	22.9	26.0	30.4	34.1	38.0
East Greenwich	9.6	10.6	11.2	12.1	12.6
Warwick	83.7	88.7	93.6	99.0	103.6
West Greenwich	1.8	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.2
West Warwick	24.3	26.0	28.0	29.5	31.0
<u>Newport County</u>	<u>94.2</u>	<u>73.4</u>	<u>86.7</u>	<u>86.5</u>	<u>89.5</u>
Jamestown	2.9	3.6	3.4	3.8	3.8
Little Compton	2.4	2.7	3.3	3.7	4.0
Middletown	29.3	15.6	19.0	17.6	18.3
Newport	34.6	30.0	33.1	32.0	33.0
Portsmouth	12.5	13.0	13.7	14.5	15.0
Tiverton	12.6	13.5	14.2	14.9	15.4
<u>Providence County</u>	<u>581.5</u>	<u>587.1</u>	<u>608.4</u>	<u>630.3</u>	<u>649.8</u>
Burrillville	10.1	11.6	11.9	12.4	12.9
Central Falls	18.7	17.9	17.6	17.5	17.4
Cranston	74.3	77.0	81.2	85.0	89.0
Cumberland	26.6	27.9	28.9	30.2	32.0
East Providence	48.2	50.8	54.8	57.0	62.3
Foster	2.6	3.1	3.5	3.7	3.8
Glocester	5.2	6.4	6.7	7.0	7.2
Johnston	22.0	23.8	27.5	30.5	31.5
Lincoln	16.2	17.7	18.1	18.7	19.2
North Providence	24.3	26.8	28.8	30.6	31.7
North Smithfield	9.3	10.5	11.0	11.5	12.0
Pawtucket	77.0	74.0	75.0	76.3	76.5
Providence	179.1	168.1	170.1	174.7	177.5
Scituate	7.5	8.5	8.8	9.0	9.2
Smithfield	13.5	14.5	15.5	16.7	17.5
Woonsocket	46.8	48.5	49.0	49.5	50.1
<u>Washington County</u>	<u>85.7</u>	<u>86.2</u>	<u>90.5</u>	<u>105.0</u>	<u>115.7</u>
Charlestown	2.9	3.7	3.6	4.3	4.5
Exeter	3.2	4.0	4.0	4.6	4.8
Hopkinton	5.4	6.1	6.1	6.8	7.0
Narragansett	7.1	9.5	10.0	10.5	10.8
New Shoreham	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
North Kingstown	29.8	20.0	20.5	32.5	40.0
Richmond	2.6	3.1	3.3	3.8	4.0
South Kingstown	16.9	21.1	24.3	22.0	23.0
Westerly	17.2	18.2	18.2	20.0	21.1
STATE	<u>949.7</u>	<u>952.2</u>	<u>1,000.4</u>	<u>1,050.1</u>	<u>1,095.4</u>

RHODE ISLAND POPULATION PROJECTIONS: 1995 TO 2015
by County, City and Town
(in thousands)

	<u>1995</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2015</u>
<u>Bristol County</u>	<u>52.8</u>	<u>53.5</u>	<u>54.3</u>	<u>55.5</u>	<u>56.2</u>
Barrington	18.3	18.5	18.7	19.0	19.2
Bristol	21.9	22.7	22.2	22.5	22.7
Warren	12.6	12.3	13.4	14.0	14.3
<u>Kent County</u>	<u>196.7</u>	<u>203.8</u>	<u>211.7</u>	<u>220.3</u>	<u>228.7</u>
Coventry	41.0	43.0	45.0	47.5	50.0
East Greenwich	13.1	13.6	14.4	15.2	16.0
Warwick	107.7	117.7	116.1	120.6	125.1
West Greenwich	3.4	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.2
West Warwick	31.5	31.9	32.4	33.0	33.4
<u>Newport County</u>	<u>92.3</u>	<u>102.1</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>105.2</u>	<u>110.6</u>
Jamestown	3.9	4.0	4.3	4.6	4.7
Little Compton	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.8
Middletown	19.0	23.6	21.5	23.0	24.7
Newport	33.5	37.1	34.7	36.0	37.5
Portsmouth	15.6	16.3	17.0	17.7	18.7
Tiverton	16.1	16.8	18.0	19.2	20.2
<u>Providence County</u>	<u>669.4</u>	<u>691.3</u>	<u>711.3</u>	<u>730.1</u>	<u>747.2</u>
Burrillville	13.1	13.6	14.4	15.2	16.1
Central Falls	17.3	17.2	17.0	17.0	17.1
Cranston	91.2	83.4	96.0	99.0	102.0
Cumberland	33.7	35.5	37.8	40.1	42.4
East Providence	64.0	65.8	68.0	70.2	72.4
Foster	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.7	4.9
Glocester	7.4	7.6	7.8	8.0	8.2
Johnston	32.3	33.2	34.2	35.2	36.2
Lincoln	19.7	20.3	21.0	22.0	23.0
North Providence	32.9	34.2	35.5	36.8	38.1
North Smithfield	12.7	13.4	15.0	16.6	18.1
Pawtucket	76.7	76.8	76.9	77.1	77.2
Providence	186.0	196.0	201.0	204.9	206.9
Scituate	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.6	9.7
Smithfield	18.5	19.5	21.0	21.5	22.5
Woonsocket	50.6	51.2	51.8	52.2	52.4
<u>Washington County</u>	<u>124.1</u>	<u>123.0</u>	<u>136.0</u>	<u>142.5</u>	<u>148.9</u>
Charlestown	4.7	4.3	5.2	5.5	5.8
Exeter	4.9	4.4	5.1	5.2	5.3
Hopkinton	7.3	7.0	8.1	8.6	9.1
Narragansett	11.2	11.6	12.0	12.4	12.8
New Shoreham	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
North Kingstown	45.5	40.8	50.3	52.7	55.1
Richmond	4.2	3.9	4.6	4.8	5.0
South Kingstown	23.8	28.7	25.7	26.7	27.7
Westerly	22.0	21.8	24.5	26.0	27.5
STATE	<u>1,135.3</u>	<u>1,173.6</u>	<u>1,213.3</u>	<u>1,253.6</u>	<u>1,291.6</u>

RHODE ISLAND POPULATION PROJECTIONS: 2020 TO 2040
by County, City and Town
(in thousands)

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2030</u>	<u>2035</u>	<u>2040</u>
<u>Bristol County</u>	<u>56.9</u>	<u>57.2</u>	<u>57.4</u>	<u>57.6</u>	<u>57.8</u>
Barrington	19.4	19.5	19.6	19.6	19.6
Bristol	22.9	23.0	23.1	23.2	23.3
Warren	14.6	14.7	14.7	14.8	14.9
<u>Kent County</u>	<u>237.0</u>	<u>243.6</u>	<u>249.6</u>	<u>255.1</u>	<u>259.7</u>
Coventry	52.4	54.0	55.3	56.3	57.0
East Greenwich	16.8	17.5	18.0	18.5	18.6
Warwick	120.6	133.6	137.6	141.6	145.3
West Greenwich	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8
West Warwick	33.8	33.9	34.0	34.0	34.0
<u>Newport County</u>	<u>115.0</u>	<u>118.6</u>	<u>121.8</u>	<u>124.8</u>	<u>127.1</u>
Jamestown	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8
Little Compton	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.3
Middletown	26.2	27.7	28.7	29.7	30.4
Newport	38.5	39.0	39.5	40.0	40.3
Portsmouth	19.4	20.1	20.7	21.1	21.5
Tiverton	21.2	22.0	23.0	24.0	24.8
<u>Providence County</u>	<u>760.8</u>	<u>774.0</u>	<u>785.3</u>	<u>795.3</u>	<u>805.8</u>
Burrillville	16.6	17.1	17.5	17.7	17.8
Central Falls	17.1	17.1	17.1	17.1	17.1
Cranston	104.2	106.0	108.0	110.0	112.0
Cumberland	44.2	46.2	48.2	50.0	52.2
East Providence	74.2	76.2	78.2	80.0	82.2
Foster	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2
Glocester	8.4	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6
Johnston	37.2	38.2	39.2	40.0	41.0
Lincoln	23.6	24.5	25.3	25.8	26.3
North Providence	39.4	40.7	41.7	42.5	43.1
North Smithfield	18.8	20.0	21.0	22.1	23.1
Pawtucket	77.2	77.2	77.2	77.2	77.2
Providence	209.0	210.0	210.0	210.0	210.0
Scituate	9.8	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.0
Smithfield	23.5	24.5	25.5	26.5	27.4
Woonsocket	52.5	52.6	52.6	52.6	52.6
<u>Washington County</u>	<u>155.0</u>	<u>159.6</u>	<u>163.7</u>	<u>167.7</u>	<u>171.3</u>
Charlestown	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.5
Exeter	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.7
Hopkinton	9.4	9.7	10.0	10.3	10.6
Narragansett	13.2	13.5	13.8	14.0	14.2
New Shoreham	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
North Kingstown	57.5	59.0	60.5	62.0	63.3
Richmond	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.0
South Kingstown	28.7	29.7	30.3	30.9	31.4
Westerly	29.0	30.0	31.0	32.0	33.0
 STATE	 <u>1,324.7</u>	 <u>1,353.0</u>	 <u>1,377.8</u>	 <u>1,400.5</u>	 <u>1,421.7</u>

MASSACHUSETTS POPULATION PROJECTIONS: 1975 TO 2000
(in thousands)

	1975	1980 High	1980 Low	1985 High	1985 Low	1990 High	1990 Low
Blackstone	6.5	6.6	6.3	6.9	6.4	7.1	6.5
Millville	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.8

	1995	1995	2000	2000
Blackstone	7.3	6.6	7.4	6.7
Millville	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.8

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COASTAL ZONE
INFORMATION CENTER

EMPLOYMENT AND LABOR FORCE
FORECASTS

RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE IN RHODE ISLAND: 1976

By County, City and Town - Estimates

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
<u>Bristol County</u>	<u>20,600</u>	<u>12,500</u>	<u>8,100</u>
Barrington	7,500	4,800	2,700
Bristol	8,400	4,900	3,500
Warren	4,700	2,800	1,900
 <u>Kent County</u>	 <u>69,900</u>	 <u>43,100</u>	 <u>26,800</u>
Coventry	11,800	7,400	4,400
East Greenwich	4,900	3,100	1,800
Warwick	40,300	24,900	15,400
West Greenwich	900	600	300
West Warwick	12,000	7,100	4,900
 <u>Newport County</u>	 <u>30,100</u>	 <u>17,500</u>	 <u>12,600</u>
Jamestown	1,300	800	500
Little Compton	1,000	700	300
Middletown	5,700	3,400	2,300
Newport	11,100	5,900	5,200
Portsmouth	5,100	3,100	2,000
Tiverton	5,900	3,600	2,300
 <u>Providence County</u>	 <u>276,000</u>	 <u>160,900</u>	 <u>115,100</u>
Burrillville	4,800	2,800	2,000
Central Falls	8,600	4,900	3,700
Cranston	36,200	21,800	14,400
Cumberland	13,200	7,800	5,400
East Providence	24,000	14,400	9,600
Foster	1,400	900	500
Glocester	2,800	1,800	1,000
Johnston	11,200	6,900	4,300
Lincoln	8,000	4,800	3,200
North Providence	12,700	7,600	5,100
North Smithfield	4,700	2,900	1,800
Pawtucket	35,300	19,900	15,400
Providence	80,500	45,100	35,400
Scituate	3,900	2,500	1,400
Smithfield	6,600	4,000	2,600
Woonsocket	22,100	12,800	9,300
 <u>Washington County</u>	 <u>33,400</u>	 <u>19,800</u>	 <u>13,600</u>
Charlestown	1,500	900	600
Exeter	1,500	900	600
Hopkinton	2,300	1,500	800
Narragansett	3,500	2,200	1,300
New Shoreham	200	200	---
North Kingstown	7,800	4,400	3,400
Richmond	1,200	700	500
South Kingstown	7,800	4,400	3,400
Westerly	7,600	4,600	3,000
 STATE TOTAL	 430,000	 253,800	 176,200

SOURCE: R.I. Department of Economic Development, based on preliminary population projections and U.S. Census of 1970, labor force 16 years old and over.

RHODE ISLAND EMPLOYMENT AND LABOR FORCE
FORECASTS: 1975-2000

<u>Year</u>	<u>Employment</u>	<u>Labor Force</u>
1975	394,438	415,665
1980	417,173	439,581
1985	433,067	455,995
1990	448,556	472,236
1995	472,641	497,587
2000	503,395	529,754

ADJUSTED SOCIO-ECONOMIC DATA: 1980

<u>City or Town</u>	<u>1980 Labor Force</u>	<u>1980 Employment</u>
BARRINGTON	7,553	2,901
BRISTOL	9,544	6,561
BURRILLVILLE	5,249	3,667
CENTRAL FALLS	8,035	8,302
CHARLESTOWN	1,563	318
COVENTRY	14,004	5,417
CRANSTON	36,784	29,204
CUMBERLAND	14,112	8,205
EAST GREENWICH	5,034	3,425
EAST PROVIDENCE	26,054	22,210
EXETER	1,043	1,484
FOSTER	1,458	303
GLOCESTER	2,990	602
HOPKINTON	2,585	1,163
JAMESTOWN	1,610	445
JOHNSTON	13,224	4,956
LINCOLN	8,652	6,109
LITTLE COMPTON	1,276	343
MIDDLETOWN	7,524	6,147
NARRAGANSETT	2,048	1,056
NEWPORT	14,780	14,146
NEW SHOREHAM	226	187
NORTH KINGSTOWN	8,602	13,664
NORTH PROVIDENCE	14,625	6,245
NORTH SMITHFIELD	5,007	5,480
PAWTUCKET	36,589	44,115
PORTSMOUTH	5,767	4,651
PROVIDENCE	80,435	158,795
RICHMOND	1,709	971
SCITUATE	3,910	931
SMITHFIELD	7,222	4,355
SOUTH KINGSTOWN	9,709	8,683
TIVERTON	6,852	1,955
WARREN	4,785	5,330
WARWICK	43,762	29,801
WESTERLY	8,024	5,840
WEST GREENWICH	1,205	212
WEST WARWICK	14,604	7,652
WOONSOCKET	22,537	16,216
TOTAL	463,401	441,902

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ADJUSTED SOCIO-ECONOMIC DATA: 2000

<u>City or Town</u>	<u>2000 Labor Force</u>	<u>2000 Employment</u>
BARRINGTON	8,024	3,423
BRISTOL	10,893	7,626
BURRILLVILLE	6,065	4,329
CENTRAL FALLS	7,935	9,817
CHARLESTOWN	1,889	375
COVENTRY	11,153	6,400
CRANSTON	42,761	34,494
CUMBERLAND	17,519	9,696
EAST GREENWICH	6,180	4,047
EAST PROVIDENCE	31,621	26,247
EXETER	1,160	1,599
FOSTER	1,802	358
GLOCESTER	3,425	712
HOPKINTON	3,001	1,376
JAMESTOWN	1,670	529
JOHNSTON	16,139	5,855
LINCOLN	9,808	7,220
LITTLE COMPTON	725	405
MIDDLETOWN	9,376	8,236
NARRAGANSETT	5,547	1,252
NEWPORT	16,840	16,900
NEW SHOREHAM	229	220
NORTH KINGSTOWN	17,126	17,002
NORTH PROVIDENCE	17,554	7,376
NORTH SMITHFIELD	6,164	6,471
PAWTUCKET	37,872	52,116
PORTSMOUTH	6,936	5,497
PROVIDENCE	93,682	187,562
RICHMOND	2,060	1,148
SCITUATE	4,224	1,103
SMITHFIELD	9,183	5,143
SOUTH KINGSTOWN	11,620	10,198
TIVERTON	8,193	2,312
WARREN	5,562	6,298
WARWICK	52,785	35,223
WESTERLY	9,710	6,801
WEST GREENWICH	1,564	252
WEST WARWICK	16,820	9,037
WOONSOCKET	23,801	19,163
TOTAL	548,436	523,817

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE LABOR FORCE: 1960

	<u>Total Labor Force</u>	<u>% of Population in Labor Force</u>	<u>Employed</u>	<u>Military Labor Force</u>
Blackstone	2,231	43.5%	2,069	9
Millville	660	42.1	634	0

EMPLOYMENT AND LABOR FORCE PROJECTIONS: 1980 and 2000

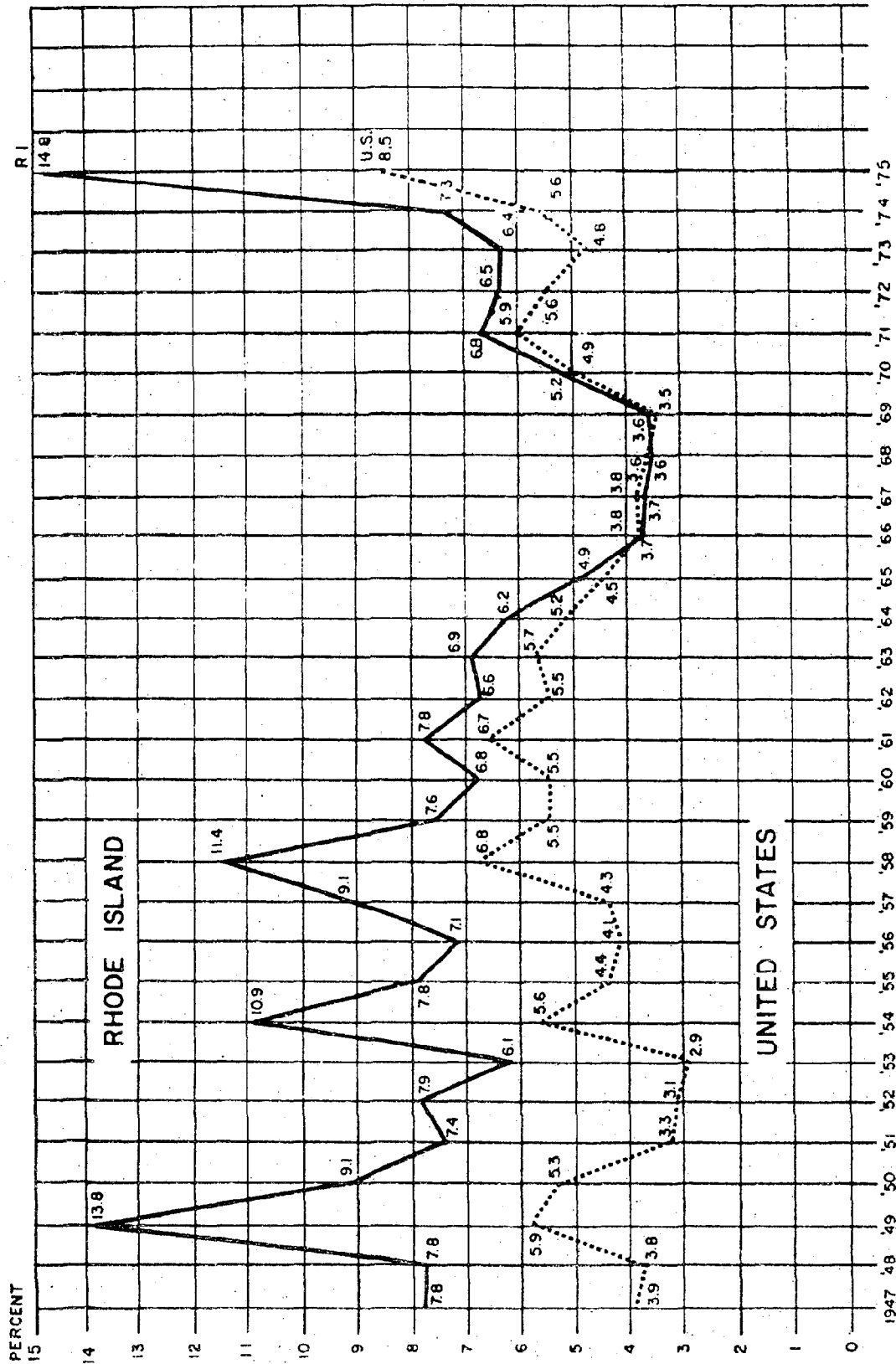
	<u>1980 Labor Force</u>	<u>1980 Employment</u>	<u>2000 Labor Force</u>	<u>2000 Employment</u>
Blackstone	3,036	2,178	3,082	2,479
Millville	782	561	828	666

RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT: 1974*

	<u>No. of Firms</u>	<u>Total No. of Jobs</u>
Blackstone	71	399
Millville	16	111

* SOURCE: Massachusetts Profile: Blackstone; Millville, Department of Commerce and Development, Boston, MA.

UNEMPLOYMENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE 1947-1975 ANNUAL AVERAGES



ECONOMIC STATISTICS

RHODE ISLAND

MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME, 1969
AND ESTIMATES, 1976

<u>Cities and Towns</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1976 (est.)</u>
Barrington	\$ 14,058	\$ 21,200
Bristol	9,732	15,100
Burrillville	8,949	12,800
Central Falls	7,778	11,100
Charlestown	9,803	14,400
Coventry	10,630	15,900
Cranston	10,778	16,000
Cumberland	11,311	16,400
East Greenwich	12,649	19,000
East Providence	10,179	14,900
Exeter	9,327	14,300
Foster	9,838	15,100
Glocester	10,175	14,200
Hopkinton	9,434	14,400
Jamestown	9,472	15,800
Johnston	10,259	15,000
Lincoln	10,501	15,600
Little Compton	9,422	14,500
Middletown	9,648	15,100
Narragansett	9,919	15,500
Newport	8,592	13,600
New Shoreham	8,289	12,900
North Kingstown	9,002	14,600
North Providence	10,360	15,400
North Smithfield	10,676	15,600
Pawtucket	9,265	13,800
Portsmouth	9,435	15,400
Providence	8,430	12,100
Richmond	9,461	15,300
Scituate	10,652	16,600
Smithfield	11,250	16,500
South Kingstown	10,052	15,400
Tiverton	9,578	14,300
Warren	9,218	13,900
Warwick	11,006	16,500
Westerly	10,074	15,400
West Greenwich	9,796	15,900
West Warwick	9,485	14,200
Woonsocket	8,667	12,600
State of Rhode Island	9,736	14,500

COASTAL ZONE
INFORMATION CENTER

FEB 1 1978

SOURCE: R.I. Department of Economic Development

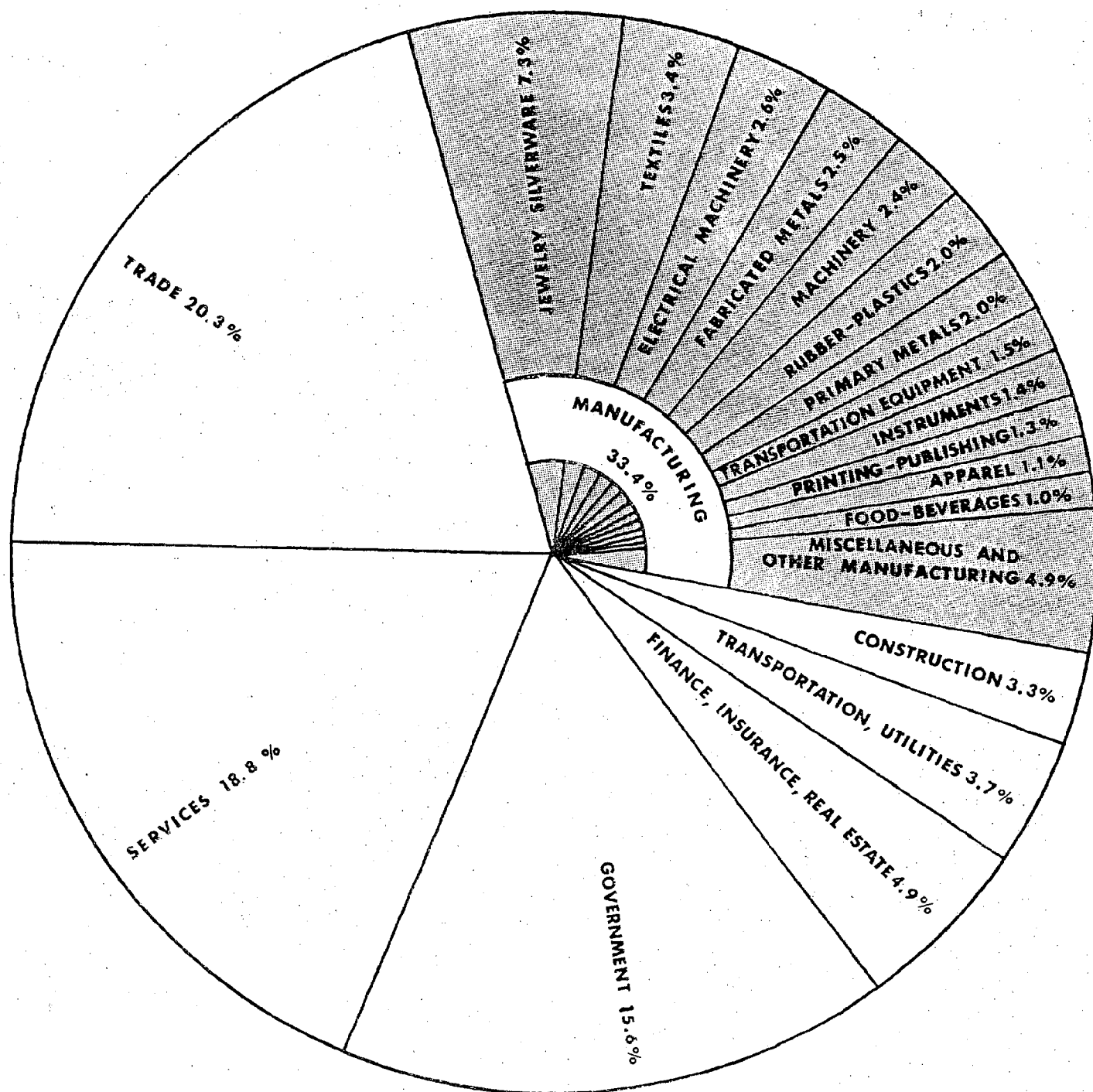
RHODE ISLAND PERSONAL INCOME 1929-1975
TOTAL AND PER CAPITA

	Total R. I.	Per Capita		R.I. as
	Personal Income	R.I.	U.S.	% of U.S.
1929	\$ 596,000,000	\$ 871	\$ 705	123.5%
1930	540,000,000	787	624	126.1
1931	485,000,000	712	529	134.6
1932	390,000,000	576	401	143.6
1933	379,000,000	561	375	149.6
1934	402,000,000	596	423	140.9
1935	433,000,000	639	472	135.4
1936	484,000,000	706	534	132.2
1937	502,000,000	723	573	126.2
1938	465,000,000	670	527	127.1
1939	500,000,000	713	556	128.2
1940	531,000,000	739	592	124.8
1941	685,000,000	921	719	128.1
1942	882,000,000	1,134	909	124.8
1943	1,028,000,000	1,184	1,102	107.4
1944	1,067,000,000	1,261	1,194	105.6
1945	1,067,000,000	1,267	1,234	102.7
1946	1,066,000,000	1,349	1,249	108.0
1947	1,126,000,000	1,436	1,316	109.1
1948	1,175,000,000	1,493	1,430	104.4
1949	1,151,000,000	1,437	1,384	103.8
1950	1,262,000,000	1,605	1,496	107.3
1951	1,384,000,000	1,765	1,652	106.8
1952	1,446,000,000	1,804	1,733	104.1
1953	1,531,000,000	1,878	1,804	104.1
1954	1,523,000,000	1,866	1,785	104.5
1955	1,614,000,000	1,962	1,876	104.6
1956	1,674,000,000	1,993	1,975	100.9
1957	1,701,000,000	1,998	2,045	97.7
1958	1,753,000,000	2,043	2,067	98.8
1959	1,849,000,000	2,157	2,167	99.5
1960	1,895,000,000	2,217	2,222	99.8
1961	1,968,000,000	2,293	2,274	100.8
1962	2,105,000,000	2,417	2,381	101.5
1963	2,203,000,000	2,515	2,469	101.9
1964	2,350,000,000	2,656	2,603	102.0
1965	2,516,000,000	2,818	2,785	101.2
1966	2,746,000,000	3,054	3,001	101.8
1967	2,998,000,000	3,298	3,188	103.5
1968	3,291,000,000	3,570	3,457	103.3
1969	3,485,000,000	3,740	3,733	100.2
1970	3,765,000,000	3,959	3,966	99.8
1971	4,020,000,000	4,196	4,195	100.0
1972	4,370,000,000	4,509	4,537	99.4
1973	4,712,000,000	4,873	5,049	96.5
1974	5,024,000,000	5,355	5,486	97.6
1975	5,413,000,000	5,841	5,902	99.0

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, "Personal Income by States Since 1929", for years 1929-1947; "Survey of Current Business" August 1974 for 1948-1957; August 1976 for 1958-1975.

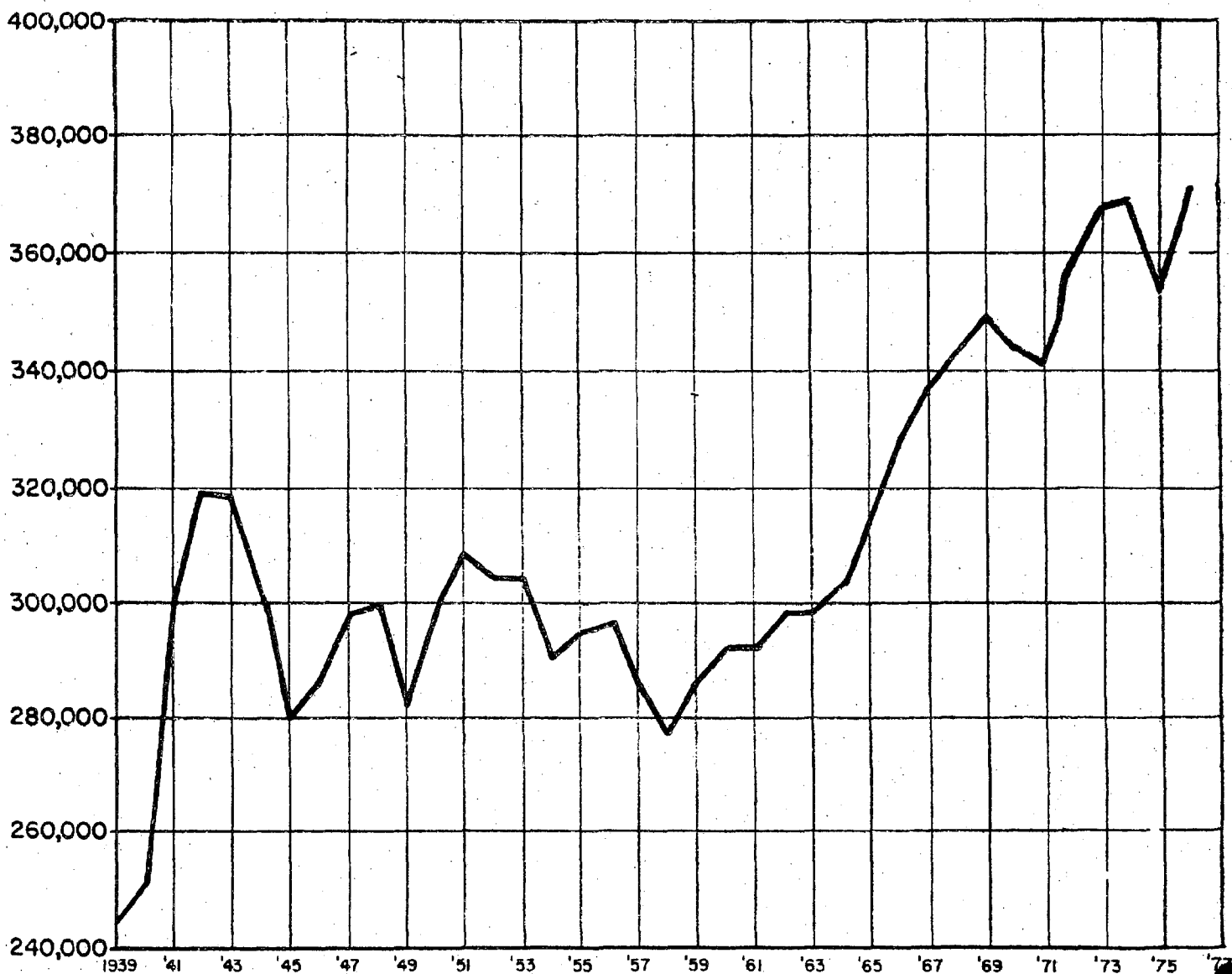
Rhode Island ranked 20th among the 50 states in per capita income in 1975.

Distribution of Total Wage & Salary Employment in Rhode Island - 1976*



*BASED ON TOTAL NON-FARM EMPLOYMENT OF 366,300-1976 AVERAGE

RHODE ISLAND TOTAL NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT 1939-1976



2/77 Prepared by the RHODE ISLAND STATEWIDE PLANNING PROGRAM

RHODE ISLAND PERSONAL INCOME BY SOURCE - 1973-1975
(U.S. Dept. of Commerce, "Survey of Current Business")

	Millions of Dollars			% Change
	1973	1974	1975	1973-75
Total Personal Income by Place of Residence	4,712	5,024	5,413	+14.9
Labor & Proprietors Income by Place of Work *	3,477	3,618	3,703	+ 6.5
Farm	5	7	9	+80.0
Mining	2	2	2	--
Contract Construction	194	192	172	-11.3
Manufacturing	1,094	1,196	1,163	+ 6.3
Wholesale & Retail Trade	552	591	608	+10.1
Finance, Insurance & R.E. (Total)	174	187	205	+17.8
Banking	49	56	60	+22.4
Other Finance, Ins. & R.E.	125	131	145	+16.0
Transportation (Total)	89	89	87	- 2.2
Railroads	9	9	10	+11.1
Highway Freight & Warehousing	58	57	54	- 6.9
Other Transportation	22	23	23	+ 4.5
Communications & Public Utilities Services (Total)	93	96	95	+ 2.2
Hotels & Lodging	537	594	650	+21.0
Personal Services & Private Households	D	D	D	--
Business & Repair Services	51	52	55	+ 7.8
Amusement & Recreations	83	89	93	+12.0
Professional, Social Services	20	21	21	+ 5.0
Government (Total)	D	D	D	--
Federal Civilian	721	647	695	- 3.6
Federal Military	175	151	159	- 9.1
State & Local	166	86	67	-59.6
Other Industries	380	410	470	+23.7
	16	17	18	+12.5
Property Income	672	727	788	+17.3
Transfer Payments	642	767	1,007	+56.9
Residence Adjustment	118	129	143	+21.2
Less: Personal Contributions for Social Insurance	197	216	229	+16.2

* Consists of wage and salary disbursements, other labor income, and proprietors' income.

D - Date not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information. Data are included in totals.

Totals may not add due to rounding.

RHODE ISLAND DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT -- Research Division
October 1976

RHODE ISLAND TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME BY SOURCE FOR SELECTED YEARS 1929-1949

	(Millions of Dollars)												
	1929	1932	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
Rhode Island Total	596	390	500	534	685	882	1,028	1,067	1,067	1,066	1,126	1,191	1,173
Wages and Salaries	388	234	331	353	484	666	810	826	800	748	781	842	799
Farms	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
Mining & Quarrying	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	1
Contract Construction	18	6	10	14	39	80	44	26	23	24	29	32	33
Manufacturing	194	96	147	158	231	299	359	365	332	352	390	420	368
Wholesale & Retail Trade	59	38	52	54	63	66	68	72	78	101	115	128	128
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	16	12	14	15	16	17	17	18	19	22	25	28	29
Banking and Other Finance	6	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	8	9	10	10
Insurance and Real Estate	10	7	9	9	10	11	11	11	12	15	16	18	19
Transportation	16	9	11	12	14	17	19	21	22	25	26	28	26
Railroads	6	3	4	4	5	6	6	8	7	8	8	8	8
Highways Freight & Whsg.	2	2	3	3	4	5	6	6	6	7	8	9	9
Other Transportation	8	4	4	5	5	6	7	8	9	10	10	11	10
Communications & Pub.Util.	10	9	10	10	11	12	13	13	15	19	22	26	25
Telephone & Other Commun.	4	3	4	4	4	5	6	6	7	10	11	14	12
Electric, Gas, & Other Util.	7	5	6	6	7	7	8	7	8	10	11	12	13
Services	35	25	29	30	32	37	40	46	47	52	61	64	64
Hotels & Other Lodgings	2	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	3	4
Pers. Serv.& Priv. Hshlds.	19	10	13	13	14	16	16	17	18	20	22	22	22
Business & Repair Service	3	2	2	2	3	3	4	7	5	5	5	6	6
Amusement & Recreation	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	5	5	5	5
Prof., Social & Rel.	10	10	11	10	11	13	14	15	16	19	24	28	28
Government	36	35	55	57	73	134	244	263	260	148	109	112	120
Federal, Civilian	9	9	25	22	28	50	72	79	60	40	32	33	36
Federal, Military	7	3	6	10	18	59	146	159	172	76	39	37	42
State & Local	20	23	24	25	26	26	26	27	28	32	38	42	42
Other Industries	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Other Labor Income	3	2	4	4	4	6	7	11	13	14	15	17	18
Proprietors' Income	45	19	38	44	63	85	95	103	101	105	96	105	103
Farm	4	2	2	2	4	5	6	6	7	9	8	9	9
Non-Farm	41	16	36	42	60	80	88	97	94	95	88	95	94
Property Income	152	124	113	117	126	119	118	124	132	164	153	164	170
Transfer Payments	8	12	20	23	19	20	20	28	45	81	98	81	101
Less: Personal contributions	1	1	7	7	10	15	22	25	24	18	18	18	17

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, "Personal Income by States Since 1929."

RHODE ISLAND TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME BY SOURCE FOR YEARS 1950-1963

(millions of dollars)

	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
Rhode Island Total	1,287	1,410	1,471	1,545	1,515	1,617	1,677	1,694	1,738	1,832	1,875	1,941	2,082	2,153
Wages and Salaries	892	1,009	1,069	1,120	1,078	1,138	1,189	1,178	1,187	1,278	1,315	1,356	1,444	1,481
Farms	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Mining & Quarrying	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Contract Construction	38	46	47	47	49	54	55	55	58	60	65	67	72	77
Manufacturing	424	468	482	502	440	466	487	473	445	496	501	506	536	536
Wholesale & Retail Trade	138	150	154	161	167	177	188	190	195	205	218	221	234	246
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	33	36	38	40	42	45	47	51	54	57	60	63	65	69
Banking and Other Finance	11	12	13	14	15	17	17	18	19	20	21	23	23	24
Insurance and Real Estate	21	23	25	26	27	29	30	33	35	37	39	40	42	44
Transportation	28	31	32	34	33	34	36	37	37	39	40	40	43	44
Railroads	8	9	9	9	9	8	9	9	8	8	8	7	7	7
Highways Freight & Whsg.	10	12	13	14	14	15	17	18	18	19	20	20	23	24
Other Transportation	10	10	10	11	10	10	10	11	11	12	13	13	13	13
Communications & Pub.Util.	25	26	29	31	32	34	36	35	36	38	38	40	41	42
Telephone & Other Commun.	11	12	13	14	16	17	19	17	17	18	18	19	20	20
Electric, Gas, & Other Util.	14	14	16	17	17	17	18	18	19	19	20	20	21	22
Services	67	71	74	83	82	84	89	95	103	108	118	126	135	144
Hotels & Other Lodgings	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4
Pers. Serv.& Priv. Hshlds.	24	24	24	24	23	26	26	26	28	28	30	31	32	33
Business & Repair Service	6	7	7	8	8	9	9	10	11	11	13	15	16	16
Amusement & Recreation	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	8	8
Prof., Social & Rel. Serv.	29	32	36	43	42	41	44	50	56	59	64	69	75	82
Government	133	175	206	217	226	235	244	234	254	268	269	286	312	316
Federal, Civilian	36	48	53	54	56	60	64	61	65	68	70	75	77	81
Federal, Military	51	77	99	102	104	105	105	93	103	103	88	92	102	99
State & Local	46	50	55	60	66	71	75	80	86	97	111	119	133	136
Other Industries	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Other Labor Income	22	26	29	32	32	36	38	41	43	48	50	55	57	60
Proprietors' Income	109	118	119	118	114	119	127	126	126	130	128	131	133	136
Farm	8	10	11	11	8	7	7	6	7	6	6	3	3	3
Non-Farm	101	108	108	107	106	112	121	120	119	124	122	128	130	133
Property Income	181	190	186	205	206	242	232	237	254	255	261	260	306	330
Transfer Payments	105	93	94	97	114	116	125	150	166	166	172	192	196	208
Less: Personal contributions for Social Insurance	21	25	26	27	30	33	34	38	39	44	51	52	55	62

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, "Personal Income by States Since 1929," & "Survey of Current Business" 1957-1964.

DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILY INCOME FOR RHODE ISLAND, ITS COUNTIES,
CITIES AND TOWNS FOR 1969, AND NUMBER OF FAMILIES IN 1970

County, City or Town	No. of Families (1970)	Number of Families by Income Group					
		Under \$2,000	\$2,000- \$3,999	\$4,000- \$6,999	\$7,000- \$9,999	\$10,000- \$14,999	\$15,000- & Over
<u>Bristol Co.</u>	<u>11,616</u>	<u>418</u>	<u>649</u>	<u>1,585</u>	<u>2,491</u>	<u>3,396</u>	<u>3,077</u>
Barrington	4,320	94	102	417	607	1,128	1,972
Bristol	4,557	184	312	744	1,129	1,495	693
Warren	2,739	140	235	424	755	773	412
<u>Kent Co.</u>	<u>37,033</u>	<u>1,052</u>	<u>1,939</u>	<u>4,875</u>	<u>8,498</u>	<u>12,418</u>	<u>8,251</u>
Coventry	5,787	129	262	692	1,443	2,339	922
East Greenwich	2,401	87	122	282	397	586	929
WARWICK	21,734	576	981	2,628	4,890	7,277	5,382
West Greenwich	455	18	59	75	81	152	70
West Warwick	6,656	242	515	1,198	1,687	2,064	950
<u>Newport Co.</u>	<u>19,939</u>	<u>1,561</u>	<u>1,472</u>	<u>3,643</u>	<u>4,428</u>	<u>5,062</u>	<u>3,773</u>
Jamestown	732	26	83	122	154	205	142
Little Compton	582	22	24	120	162	130	124
Middletown	4,061	427	270	676	741	1,001	946
NEWPORT	7,939	660	756	1,600	1,702	1,965	1,256
Portsmouth	3,274	293	182	576	708	843	672
Tiverton	3,351	133	157	549	961	918	633
<u>Providence Co.</u>	<u>149,227</u>	<u>7,306</u>	<u>12,874</u>	<u>25,404</u>	<u>35,016</u>	<u>42,720</u>	<u>25,907</u>
Burrillville	2,396	94	170	438	708	695	291
CENTRAL FALLS	4,830	352	609	1,131	1,174	1,225	339
CRANSTON	18,580	508	973	2,653	4,117	5,718	4,611
Cumberland	6,714	133	277	715	1,496	2,404	1,689
EAST PROVIDENCE	12,587	390	780	2,001	2,936	4,139	2,341
Foster	680	29	21	125	176	204	125
Glocester	1,334	62	89	189	312	467	215
Johnston	5,803	224	414	756	1,369	2,004	1,036
Lincoln	4,367	113	312	650	947	1,383	962
North Providence	6,530	200	319	888	1,661	2,089	1,373
North Smithfield	2,432	74	177	260	564	854	503
PAWTUCKET	20,401	1,048	1,819	3,558	5,101	5,968	2,907
PROVIDENCE	45,127	3,247	5,334	9,038	10,099	10,564	6,845
Scituate	1,909	28	104	274	450	607	446
Smithfield	3,287	63	133	370	730	1,148	843
WOONSOCKET	12,250	741	1,343	2,258	3,176	3,251	1,381
<u>Washington Co.</u>	<u>18,852</u>	<u>1,085</u>	<u>1,284</u>	<u>3,445</u>	<u>4,252</u>	<u>5,176</u>	<u>3,610</u>
Charlestown	789	39	83	150	132	266	119
Exeter	579	19	45	109	167	169	70
Hopkinton	1,364	64	88	213	412	378	209
Narragansett	1,804	71	146	302	397	499	389
New Shoreham	117	--	13	34	32	32	6
North Kingstown	5,932	651	399	1,143	1,226	1,397	1,116
Richmond	629	13	41	151	144	207	73
South Kingstown	3,176	70	220	584	704	824	774
Westerly	4,462	158	249	759	1,038	1,404	854
STATE OF RHODE ISLAND	<u>236,667</u>	<u>11,422</u>	<u>18,218</u>	<u>38,952</u>	<u>54,685</u>	<u>68,772</u>	<u>44,618</u>

Source: U.S. Census of 1970. Based on a 20 percent sample.

**MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME FOR RHODE ISLAND, BY COUNTY, CITY AND TOWN FOR
1969, 1959, AND 1949, AND NUMBER OF FAMILIES IN 1970 ****

	MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME			% Increase 1959-1969	Number of Families - 1970
	1969	1959	1949		
<u>Bristol County</u>	\$10,818	\$6,169	\$3,258	75.4	11,616
Barrington	14,058	7,717	*	82.2	4,320
Bristol	9,732	5,711	2,981	70.4	4,557
Warren	9,218	5,344	*	72.5	2,739
<u>Kent County</u>	\$10,705	\$6,031	\$3,299	77.5	37,033
Coventry	10,630	5,559	*	91.2	5,787
East Greenwich	12,649	5,568	*	127.2	2,401
WARWICK	11,006	6,390	3,463	72.2	21,734
West Greenwich	9,796	4,794	*	104.3	455
West Warwick	9,485	5,549	*	70.9	6,656
<u>Newport County</u>	\$9,170	\$4,997 #	\$2,804	83.5	19,939
Jamestown	9,472	5,616	*	68.7	732
Little Compton	9,422	5,146	*	83.1	582
Middletown	9,648	4,800	*	101.0	4,061
NEWPORT	8,592	4,754	2,859	80.7	7,939
Portsmouth	9,435	4,911	*	92.1	3,274
Tiverton	9,578	5,694	*	68.2	3,351
<u>Providence County</u>	\$9,496	\$5,518	\$3,124	72.1	149,227
Burrillville	8,949	5,189	*	72.5	2,396
CENTRAL FALLS	7,778	4,874	2,860	59.6	4,830
CRANSTON	10,778	6,338	3,610	70.1	18,580
Cumberland	11,311	6,151	*	83.9	6,714
EAST PROVIDENCE	10,179	6,082	*	67.4	12,587
Foster	9,838	5,110	*	92.5	680
Glocester	10,175	5,350	*	90.2	1,334
Johnston	10,259	5,726	*	79.2	5,803
Lincoln	10,501	5,939	*	76.8	4,367
North Providence	10,360	6,136	*	68.8	6,530
North Smithfield	10,676	6,366	*	67.7	2,432
PAWTUCKET	9,265	5,525	3,296	67.7	20,401
PROVIDENCE	8,430	5,069	2,950	66.3	45,127
Scituate	10,652	5,711	*	86.5	1,909
Smithfield	11,250	5,949	*	89.1	3,287
WOONSOCKET	8,667	5,186	3,051	67.1	12,250
<u>Washington County</u>	\$9,607	\$5,635 #	\$2,961	70.5	18,852
Charlestown	9,802	5,932	*	65.2	789
Exeter	9,327	5,412	*	72.3	579
Hopkinton	9,438	5,862	*	61.0	1,364
Narragansett	9,919	5,442	*	82.3	1,804
New Shoreham	8,289	3,935	*	110.6	117
North Kingstown	9,002	5,031	*	78.9	5,932
Richmond	9,461	5,745	*	64.7	629
South Kingstown	10,052	5,440	*	84.8	3,176
Westerly	10,074	6,349	*	58.7	4,462
STATE OF RHODE ISLAND	\$9,736	\$5,589	\$3,117	74.2%	236,667

* - Not Available

Source: Social and Economic Characteristics, U.S. Census of 1970 (including statewide Census Tract data), and U.S. Census of 1960 and 1950.

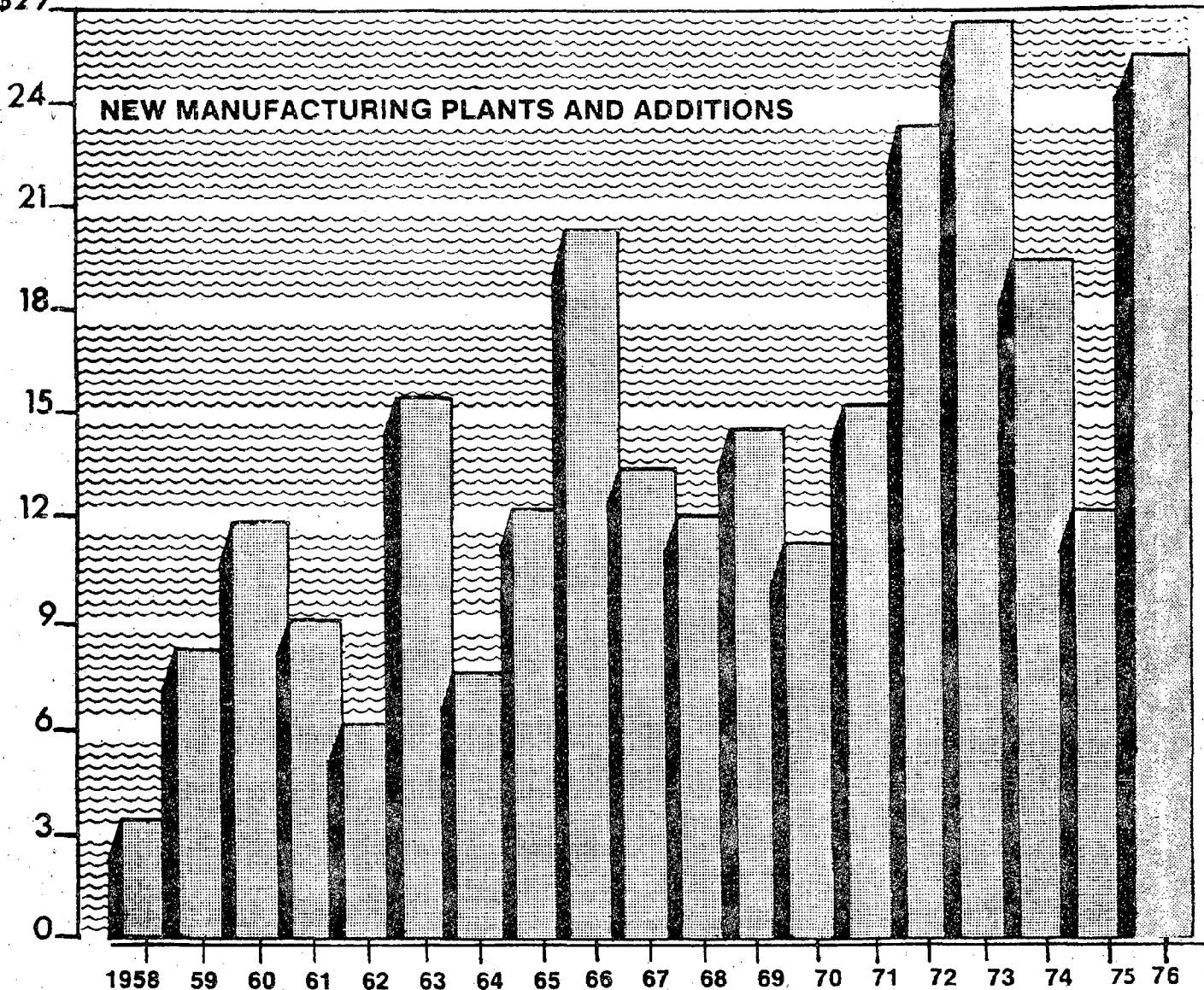
** Data for 1959 & '69 based on 25 percent and 20 percent sample respectively, and consequently data for small communities, particularly New Shoreham, West Greenwich, Exeter and Little Compton, are subject to an appreciable sampling error.

New Shoreham was transferred from Newport County to Washington in 1963; the 1959 median income figures for these two counties do not reflect that transfer.

New Industrial Construction in Rhode Island 1958-76*

Million

\$27



*New plants and additions. Cost estimates are by RIDED and are for plant construction only, exclusive of investment in new machinery and equipment.

NEW INDUSTRIAL CONSTRUCTION IN RHODE ISLAND 1955-1976 *
(by year started or definitely committed)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Firms</u>	<u>Space (sq. ft.)</u>	<u>Est. Cost **</u>
1976	71	1,066,436	\$25,685,000
1975	59	485,297	11,498,000
1974	75	973,320	19,562,000
1973	85	1,765,205	26,955,600
1972	83	1,585,049	23,264,000
1971	81	1,120,497	15,388,000
1970	59	958,577	11,244,500
1969	56	1,332,556	14,056,000
1968	72	1,179,938	11,940,000
1967	72	1,337,757	13,056,100
1966	109	2,149,741	20,241,500
1965	71	1,348,378	12,614,400
1964	74	868,374	7,360,500
1963	40	1,719,027	15,942,300
1962	52	721,319	6,434,500
1961	45	1,193,365	9,705,500
1960	51	1,446,083	11,877,300
1959 ***	58	837,785	8,309,000
1958	25	529,100	4,091,000
1957	45	511,000	3,865,000
1956	45	809,100	7,505,000
1955	41	574,300	4,307,000
Totals (22 years)	1,392 Projects ****	24,512,204 sq.ft.	\$284,902,200

1959-1976 ***	Totals (18 years)	22,088,704 sq. ft.	\$265,134,200
Annual Average (18 years)		1,227,150 sq.ft.	\$ 14,729,670
Av. Per Year 1955-'58		605,875 sq. ft.	\$ 4,942,000
1959-1976 over 1955-1958 (annual average)		+102.5	+198.1

* New plants and additions. Does not include renovations of existing space. This tabulation is based on Economic Development compilations, and while there are probably some omissions, the figures should be reasonably complete and comparable for the years shown.

** Cost estimates are for plant only, exclusive of investment in new machinery and equipment.

*** 1959 was the first year of actual operation of the Rhode Island Industrial Building Authority, and the state's 100 percent financing plan for industrial construction.

**** Some firms built new plants and additions in more than one year, so that the 22-year total is not 1,392 different firms, but 1,392 different projects.

NEW CONSTRUCTION FOR MANUFACTURERS IN RHODE ISLAND, BY COUNTY, CITY, AND TOWN 1955-76
(by year started or definitely committed) *
1,000's of Square Feet of Floor Space

	1955-'68 (14 years)	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	Totals ** 1955-'76
Bristol Co.	351	26	7	29	7	20	61	34	32	567
Barrington	8	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	11
Bristol	166	17	7	9	-	-	52	16	24	291
Warren	177	9	-	20	4	20	9	18	8	265
Kent Co.	3,669	324	454	329	761	394	253	34	71	6,289
Coventry	598	84	23	86	25	92	65	9	-	982
E. Greenwich	618	-	53	79	10	13	-	-	3	776
WARWICK	2,347	230	119	142	124	289	175	20	68	3,514
W. Greenwich	2	10	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	25
W. Warwick	104	-	259	22	602	-	-	5	-	992
Newport Co.	986	48	-	18	5	30	1	66	47	1,201
Jamestown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Little Compton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middletown	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	19	101
NEWPORT	11	24	-	-	-	24	-	-	28	87
Portsmouth	948	24	-	-	5	6	1	11	-	995
Tiverton	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	18
Providence Co.	9,022	841	486	716	811	1,183	635	339	891	14,924
Burrillville	2	-	-	-	24	-	-	48	-	74
CENTRAL FALLS	417	-	-	2	6	5	1	22	-	453
CRANSTON	940	237	119	67	47	264	63	34	40	1,811
Cumberland	793	67	-	189	32	305	-	-	18	1,404
E. PROVIDENCE	1,205	196	126	5	95	45	137	15	46	1,870
Foster	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	15
Glocester	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10
Johnston	38	21	11	56	35	88	9	48	67	373
Lincoln	924	-	-	75	322	125	154	37	308	1,945
N. Providence	13	13	11	30	-	6	-	12	2	87
N. Smithfield	403	-	32	-	63	6	-	1	20	525
PAWTUCKET	1,265	127	6	131	28	142	67	-	46	1,812
PROVIDENCE	2,559	121	100	113	112	41	160	63	34	3,303
Scituate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7
Smithfield	255	49	8	20	30	6	38	5	245	656
WOONSOCKET	208	10	73	13	17	150	6	37	65	579
Washington Co.	1,201	92	12	30	2	140	24	12	25	1,538
Charlestown	142	29	-	-	1	-	5	1	-	178
Exeter	-	11	-	-	-	5	8	-	-	24
Hopkinton	147	-	-	17	1	-	-	-	-	165
Narragansett	5	-	-	-	-	33	-	-	-	38
New Shoreham	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N. Kingstown	715	20	-	8	-	-	-	11	10	764
Richmond	50	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	61
S. Kingstown	112	8	12	-	-	60	-	-	15	207
Westerly	30	24	-	5	-	42	-	-	-	101
STATE TOTALS	15,229	1,331	959	1,122	1,586	1,767	973	485	1,066	24,519 Sq. Ft.

* Based on Rhode Island Department of Economic Development compilations.

** In some cases the new plant or addition was completed a year or more after the indicated year in which it was started or committed. Expenditures for new plant space would therefore show somewhat different timing.

NEW INDUSTRIAL CONSTRUCTION IN RHODE ISLAND, BY INDUSTRY, 1959-1976
(New construction starts and commitments)

S.I.C. Code	Industry	New Floor Space in 1,000's of Square Feet													
		1959-1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	'59-'76	
		New Space	New Space	New Space	New Space	New Space	New Space	New Space	New Space	New Space	New Space	New Space	New Space	New Space	New
20	Food	389.5	20.4	28.9	25.0	--	54.5	28.5	20.1	40.9	3.4	70.4	23.8	705.4	
22	Textiles	652.4	192.1	56.3	38.9	142.9	88.2	94.0	42.2	161.3	10.2	.6	35.6	1514.7	
23	Apparel	14.5	--	132.0	--	--	48.0	148.0	--	247.0	--	8.1	1.5	599.1	
24	Wood Prod.	15.1	113.9	--	--	--	--	8.0	4.8	--	3.0	2.8	--	147.6	
25	Furniture	27.5	--	--	103.0	--	--	1.9	32.0	6.5	3.6	11.4	--	185.9	
26	Paper	119.4	23.9	9.2	15.4	25.0	--	2.6	--	13.3	24.5	10.0	18.6	261.9	
27	Printing	173.0	18.2	117.7	84.4	81.8	95.2	21.6	43.1	86.6	9.8	8.9	30.5	770.8	
28	Chemicals	769.3	84.6	1.5	74.8	159.6	31.3	40.7	31.1	100.0	79.0	12.1	66.9	1450.9	
29	Petroleum	0.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.4	
301-6	Rubber Prod.	205.4	22.6	55.4	--	179.0	23.2	--	27.5	--	--	2.1	--	515.2	
307	Plastics	287.3	1.1	15.4	5.0	52.5	17.0	78.0	56.1	51.2	30.9	14.8	26.4	635.7	
31	Leather	--	--	100.0	4.6	6.6	5.2	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	126.4	
32	Stone, Glass	201.2	110.5	170.5	75.6	24.3	10.0	84.5	--	--	8.0	12.6	--	697.2	
33	Primary Metals	743.9	708.4	2.6	32.5	7.3	5.6	2.1	24.0	62.8	35.0	13.0	55.3	1692.5	
34	Fab. Metals	516.3	306.8	29.8	214.7	28.3	261.9	135.9	103.8	106.5	234.8	32.0	30.1	2000.8	
35	Machinery	1,740.9	248.3	57.5	73.8	95.4	61.6	35.7	25.7	20.8	110.8	41.8	20.0	2532.3	
36	Elect. Mach.	788.5	157.8	184.9	31.6	260.4	52.0	7.5	334.3	188.0	41.5	25.0	239.8	2311.3	
37	Transp. Equip.	325.2	--	--	12.2	--	78.0	93.0	51.8	66.5	--	66.4	39.3	732.4	
38	Instruments	36.8	5.8	152.7	3.2	9.7	36.7	--	613.0	259.8	108.0	--	6.9	1232.6	
39	Misc. *	951.1	135.4	223.3	367.2	233.0	51.2	294.3	94.3	233.0	137.4	143.0	418.4	3281.6	
--	Unclassified	176.9	--	--	18.0	26.6	39.0	34.3	81.1	121.2	133.5	10.2	53.3	694.1	
TOTALS **		8,134.6	2149.8	1337.8	1179.9	1332.5	958.6	1120.5	1584.9	1765.4	973.4	485.2	1066.4	22088.8	Sq. Ft.

* Includes jewelry and silverware

** Totals may differ slightly from sum of individual industries, due to rounding.

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**COASTAL ZONE
INFORMATION CENTER**

NEW COMMERCIAL CONSTRUCTION IN RHODE ISLAND 1966-1976 *
(by year started or definitely committed - Projects of \$50,000 & over)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Projects</u>	<u>Space (sq. ft.)</u>	<u>Est. Cost</u>
1976	158	1,864,692	\$52,405,000
1975	121	916,015	24,970,000
1974	153	2,264,506	70,613,000
1973	173	2,405,942	\$ 56,705,000
1972	179	1,936,376	51,609,000
1971	167	2,059,069	44,388,000
1970	101	1,952,789	65,357,500
1969	117	3,018,588	55,171,388
1968	87	1,625,368	27,587,269
1967	63	1,087,917	12,582,100
<u>1966</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>2,293,969</u>	<u>25,535,300</u>
TOTALS (11 Years)	1,399	21,425,231	\$486,923,557
Annual Average	127	1,947,748	\$ 44,265,778

* New buildings and additions of \$50,000 and over. Does not include renovations of existing space. This tabulation is based on R. I. Development Council compilations and while there are probably some omissions, the figures should be reasonably complete and comparable for the years shown.

NEW COMMERCIAL CONSTRUCTION IN RHODE ISLAND, BY COUNTY, CITY AND TOWN 1966-1976 **
 (by year started or definitely committed - Projects of \$50,000 and over)
1000's of Square Feet of Floor Space

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	TOTALS 1966-'76
Bristol County	24	--	53	59	16	152	35	43	2	57	14	455
Barrington	7	--	--	11	11	--	--	9	--	--	8	46
Bristol	12	--	13	48	5	39	35	--	--	57	--	209
Warren	5	--	40	--	--	113	--	34	2	--	6	200
Kent County	614	237	248	1080	262	422	652	553	598	178	390	5234
Coventry	--	--	13	2	2	26	123	212	4	3	10	395
E. Greenwich	--	--	11	3	3	26	53	19	34	2	3	154
WARWICK	591	237	211	1064	257	363	456	297	517	169	325	4487
W. Greenwich	23	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	23
W. Warwick	--	--	13	11	--	7	20	25	43	4	52	175
Newport County	71	85	91	678	107	299	274	221	85	66	73	2050
Jamestown	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1
Little Compton	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Middletown	40	22	53	232	14	239	170	107	31	38	18	964
NEWPORT	27	63	38	321	89	46	89	96	43	10	47	874
Portsmouth	4	--	--	125	--	9	2	16	5	8	8	177
Tiverton	--	--	--	--	4	5	13	2	--	10	--	34
Providence Co.	1552	710	1070	1104	1508	1021	891	1459	1429	589	1274	12607
Burrillville	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	--	5
CENTRAL FALLS	--	26	--	9	--	3	--	4	23	79	2	146
CRANSTON	55	35	189	146	23	52	62	216	103	42	227	1150
Cumberland	9	30	--	25	4	21	65	--	3	3	--	160
E. PROVIDENCE	414	67	123	190	81	92	146	188	43	132	218	1694
Foster	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	--	5	10
Glocester	--	8	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	4	95	109
Johnston	--	--	4	49	264	204	97	65	19	57	191	950
Lincoln	222	--	10	84	--	12	48	9	449	100	61	995
N. Providence	1	--	75	12	25	32	32	65	69	7	19	337
N. Smithfield	--	--	--	58	--	51	42	--	79	4	6	240
PAWTUCKET	27	82	189	368	51	154	41	142	39	98	99	1290
PROVIDENCE	698	407	460	90	1022*	120	280	500	296	33	189	4095
Scituate	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12	--	4	16
Smithfield	14	40	20	34	--	37	27	60	43	27	16	318
WOONSOCKET	112	15	--	39	36	243	51	205	246	3	142	1092
Washington Co.	33	57	165	98	59	165	84	129	151	26	116	1083
Charlestown	--	--	--	--	4	5	1	--	--	--	3	13
Exeter	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hopkinton	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	34	34
Narragansett	--	--	40	--	5	6	20	2	69	3	2	147
New Shoreham	--	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5
N. Kingstown	5	5	85	18	16	13	38	11	28	14	44	277
Richmond	--	--	--	--	2	12	4	--	--	--	12	30
S. Kingstown	3	17	40	22	32	75	9	24	43	6	12	283
Westerly	25	35	--	53	--	54	12	92	11	3	9	294
STATE TOTALS	2294	1088	1625	3019	1953	2059	1936	2405	2265	916	1865	21425

Sq. Ft.

** Based on D.E.D. compilations

* Includes new Providence Civic Center

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES FOR NEW PLANTS & EQUIPMENT IN R.I. - 1947-1973
 (Source: Basic data from U.S. Census of Manufactures) *
 (in thousands)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total New Expenditures</u>	<u>Plants</u>	<u>Equipment</u>
1973	\$88,700	N.A.	N.A.
1972	100,500	N.A.	N.A.
1971	80,000	N.A.	N.A.
1970	72,700	N.A.	N.A.
1969	80,900	N.A.	N.A.
1968	91,500	N.A.	N.A.
1967	74,800	\$16,400	\$58,400
1966	75,042	N.A.	N.A.
1965	54,204	N.A.	N.A.
1964	47,191	N.A.	N.A.
1963	43,107	8,423	34,684
1962	49,429	7,414**	42,015* *
1961	44,452	7,911**	36,541* *
1960	36,298	8,042**	28,356* *
1959	33,118	7,378**	25,740* *
1958	29,895	6,576	23,319
1957	35,238	9,742	25,496
1956	38,225	8,517**	29,708* *
1955	30,658	6,831**	23,827* *
1954	27,671	3,601	24,070
1953	33,643	8,495	25,148
1952	29,476	5,841	23,635
1951	42,205	5,492**	36,713* *
1947	34,609	8,117	26,492

* Census of Manufactures data on capital expenditures does not generally include plants built for lease to manufacturers by realty and development corporations and twenty-five such plants and plant additions, financed through the Rhode Island Industrial Building Authority, represent an additional investment of over \$20,000,000 in the years 1959-1972.

** Breakdown of total between plants and equipment are Department of Economic Development estimates, based primarily on proportion of capital expenditures represented by new plants in other years, adjusted for available local data on new plant construction.

N.A. - Data not available

COMMUNITY TAX RATES IN RHODE ISLAND

(1967-1976)

(Cities In Full Capitals)

Rates per \$1,000 assessed valuations

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
Barrington	\$33.00*	\$37.00	\$41.20	\$44.60	\$45.60	\$49.40	\$51.00	\$54.00	\$56.00	\$61.80
Bristol	45.00	43.10	51.45	56.92	57.60	55.80	55.80	55.52	55.52	55.52
Burrillville	43.80	47.00	52.00	57.00	32.80*	38.00	35.00	37.40	38.40	45.60
CENTRAL FALLS	41.00	46.00	46.00	50.00*	50.00	47.00*	47.00	48.35	48.35	48.35
Charlestown	31.00	32.50	36.80	24.50*	28.70	30.00	31.70	37.60	37.50	16.50*
Coventry	32.00	42.50	42.50	42.50	45.50	50.00	50.00	48.75	52.50	52.10
CRANSTON	43.80	43.80	49.40	49.40	56.00	55.00	55.00	55.00	58.70	63.50
Cumberland	27.50	27.50	31.50	33.50	39.00	43.00	43.00	45.00	49.50	49.50
East Greenwich	31.00	31.00	34.50	38.40	39.60	41.20	44.80	47.90	49.80	23.70*
EAST PROVIDENCE	36.70	39.70	39.70	49.60	44.60*	44.40	44.40	44.40	44.40	46.00
Exeter	45.00	41.00	39.90	42.60	45.20	48.40	54.30	57.80	50.40	52.60
Foster	51.00	46.50	53.50*	56.00	56.00	54.50	44.00*	47.00	47.00	54.00
Glocester	44.80	43.30	51.15	55.00	58.80	53.20	52.20	58.80	57.40	58.85
Hopkinton	35.80	38.50	45.50	44.00	31.50*	31.00	33.50	40.50	40.50	46.50
Jamestown	23.25	23.75	27.50	33.80	37.25	37.00	25.90	27.60	28.70	29.50
Johnston	42.00	44.00	59.00	49.50*	49.50	49.50	54.90	59.00	62.75	62.75
Lincoln	38.50	38.50	39.90	42.50	47.40	51.00	55.75	55.75	55.75	55.75
Little Compton	26.00	30.50	35.00	26.00*	29.50	40.00	36.50	40.50	40.50	49.00
Middletown	43.00	40.00*	45.20	45.20	44.60	45.40	45.40	45.40	50.00	51.80
Narragansett	32.45	36.75	41.00	41.00	23.70*	26.15	26.95	27.50	33.00	34.30
NEWPORT	74.00	75.00	77.00	89.00	91.00	40.00*	40.00	40.00	43.00	50.50
New Shoreham	19.00*	23.00	24.00	26.50	28.00	28.00	28.00	30.50	37.00	37.00
N. Kingstown	30.80	31.00	33.50	37.40	37.40	27.40*	32.20	32.40	32.00	33.00
N. Providence	44.00	44.00	50.00	51.80	56.00	56.00	58.40	62.00	28.80*	27.16
N. Smithfield	46.50	57.00	64.50	64.50	64.50	64.50	28.00*	29.00	29.75	36.20
PAWTUCKET	42.25	47.15	46.00	50.90	54.25	57.20	56.50	59.35	61.85	67.60
Portsmouth	35.25	34.00	41.00	41.50	36.90	40.80	44.10	46.45	50.40	54.35
PROVIDENCE	43.00	43.00	43.00	43.00	50.00	53.00	53.00	53.00	58.00	47.50*
Richmond	30.90	37.80	33.30	33.50	35.00	39.10	38.60	41.65	33.10	35.41
Scituate	47.00	49.00	51.00	57.50	51.50	59.50	64.30	64.30	64.30	64.30
Smithfield	38.50	39.00	48.40	48.40	35.40*	37.00	38.40	40.00	42.60	46.70
S. Kingstown	47.65	27.50*	31.50	36.45	36.00	36.10	36.00	38.50	38.50	46.30
Tiverton	27.00	30.00	33.50	39.00	39.00	39.00	39.00	39.00	44.00	47.00
Warren	45.40	48.40	55.00	33.50*	36.10	39.60	39.40	43.40	43.15	46.67
WARWICK	38.30	39.60	43.00	44.90	47.80	47.80	47.80	50.30	53.80	58.40
Westerly	48.40	49.00	53.00	53.00	56.00	56.00	57.80	60.60	58.00	63.00
West Greenwich	31.50	33.00	32.00	33.00	37.00	37.10	41.50	43.80	43.80	46.50
West Warwick	43.00	48.70	40.00*	39.00	41.00	43.00	43.00	43.00	48.00	52.00
WOONSOCKET	45.40	51.00	55.00	60.00	64.00	52.50*	52.00	53.00	54.00	57.50

* Revaluation effective in year indicated.

Local Government Revenue and Expenditures - 1975
-----\$1,000's-----

CITY & TOWN	Revenue				Expenditures			
	Total	Property Tax	Grants & Shared Taxes *	Total	Public ** Schools	Public Safety	Debt Service	Public Works
Barrington	8,557	6,177	2,190	8,676	5,682	876	501	594
Bristol	6,874	3,837	2,398	7,179	4,572	616	373	669
Burrillville	4,093	1,797	2,087	4,041	2,859	211	347	228
CENTRAL FALLS	6,027	2,697	2,757	5,843	2,672	1,106	145	214
Charlestown	1,020	772	190	1,116	811	72	32	65
Coventry	9,467	4,264	4,327	9,608	6,848	540	809	485
CRANSTON	30,942	19,123	7,044	33,127	17,359	3,963	4,004	1,523
Cumberland	11,215	6,319	3,869	11,252	7,570	513	1,402	549
E. Greenwich	5,565	3,567	1,488	5,719	3,831	358	542	256
E. PROVIDENCE	20,123	14,185	4,160	20,615	9,727	3,364	1,545	1,243
Exeter	633	565	48	608	382	12	41	76
Foster	1,254	759	369	1,198	805	81	57	105
Gloicester	1,833	1,179	603	1,956	1,391	19	218	148
Hopkinton	1,982	1,205	715	2,043	1,578	52	108	115
Jamestown	1,539	1,117	330	1,648	804	200	106	152
Johnston	8,021	5,102	2,395	9,645	5,754	1,264	973	479
Lincoln	6,939	4,596	1,876	6,599	4,113	453	778	385
Little Compton	1,113	822	232	1,082	716	113	65	45
Middletown	7,100	3,139	3,398	7,350	4,827	747	521	288
Narragansett	6,093	3,367	1,121	5,984	2,165	648	1,006	342
NEWPORT	14,634	7,687	4,698	14,662	6,970	2,543	801	687
New Shoreham	425	270	66	408	173	58	16	55
N. Kingstown	12,717	5,587	5,033	12,291	7,223	1,196	1,412	476
N. Providence	10,184	7,133	1,961	10,071	6,016	753	1,025	499
N. Smithfield	3,817	2,404	1,128	3,817	2,586	322	271	242
PAWTUCKET	33,129	18,941	8,820	32,849	13,875	4,309	2,428	1,296
Portsmouth	6,729	3,368	2,616	6,661	4,082	573	1,024	286
PROVIDENCE	87,082	44,805	20,420	86,523	31,621	14,442	8,608	4,112
Richmond	922	589	317	993	776	31	52	62
Scituate	3,930	2,574	782	3,962	2,508	268	344	239
Smithfield	6,054	3,632	1,884	6,270	3,898	914	406	347
S. Kingstown	6,992	4,462	1,544	6,927	4,394	653	127	386
Tiverton	4,911	2,823	1,851	5,258	3,587	510	358	209
Warren	4,098	2,529	1,261	4,140	2,600	309	386	291
WARWICK	41,375	24,966	9,037	42,344	24,030	5,356	4,366	1,548
Westerly	6,535	4,267	1,790	6,286	4,301	512	291	359
W. Greenwich	529	396	102	530	278	56	46	56
W. Warwick	7,694	4,458	2,496	8,515	4,324	1,220	1,198	316
WOONSOCKET	20,786	10,392	8,315	20,351	10,010	2,989	1,924	725
TOTALS	412,935	235,872	115,726	418,150	217,718	52,223	38,655	20,154

* Grants and shared taxes represent funds chiefly from state government except for federal school aid to communities affected by defense installations (e.g. Newport).

** In Rhode Island private and parochial schools account for about 15% of total enrollments, though there is considerable variation from this proportion for particular communities.

SOURCE: Rhode Island Department of Community Affairs - Tax Equilization Section

INFLUENCE OF
POPULATION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
ON WATER QUALITY

INFLUENCE OF POPULATION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ON WATER QUALITY

Industrial Development

As indicated on the tables in the previous section, Rhode Island has had limited new industrial development in recent years, and this trend is expected to continue. This development is not expected to pose additional water quality problems for the state or interfere with meeting the goals of the "208" program. As noted in the report titled, "Inventory and Analysis of State, Local and Regional Growth Policies," Rhode Island and Massachusetts both have adopted policies to discourage urban sprawl. New development is encouraged to locate in already built-up areas, and new industries are required to have adequate wastewater treatment facilities.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is expected to promulgate and enforce regulations which require pretreatment of industrial wastes. These regulations will reduce the pollutant discharges from new development. In addition, the adopted policies in Rhode Island and Massachusetts require that virtually all new industry will be located on sites served by sewer systems. In the future, some municipal treatment facilities may have to be upgraded and/or expanded to meet increased industrial demands.

Population

Despite the policies of Rhode Island and Massachusetts to discourage sprawl, the growth trend in the "208" planning area continues to be increased suburbanization. This pattern is occurring nationwide and reflects the preference of American homebuyers for low-density, suburban neighborhoods. In the Rhode Island "208" area, this trend means increasing dependence on individual on-site disposal systems, which have potential for polluting ground water supplies, ponds and streams. These problems are discussed in some detail in the "208" inventory report titled, "Inventory of Subsurface Disposal Systems." Among the possible solutions to pollution problems caused by such development is strengthened regulation of the siting, design, construction and maintenance of septic systems. These and other regulatory mechanisms will be considered carefully in the legal, institutional, and financial arrangements task.

Another potential pollution problem associated with sprawl is urban runoff. Low-density subdivisions require more roads and encourage increased automobile travel. These factors increase the runoff of automobile-related pollutants into the waterways during storms. Alternative mechanisms for dealing with these problems will result from the urban runoff study being carried out as part of this "208" project.

Problems created by sprawl were considered during the development of the Rhode Island Land Use Policies and Plan, and they will be given further analysis in determining the goals and priorities and alternative land use plans in this study.

APPENDIX



STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS

Department of Administration
STATEWIDE PLANNING PROGRAM
265 Melrose Street
Providence, Rhode Island 02907

December 1, 1976

As you may know, the Rhode Island Statewide Planning Program is preparing a water-related land use plan as part of the Areawide Waste Treatment Management Planning Program (208). As a part of the inventory phase of this program, we are developing population forecasts by city and town.

In April, 1975, this agency published Technical Paper 25, Rhode Island Population Projections By County, City and Town. We intend to utilize these projections for our planning program. It would be helpful if you could look over the enclosed pages from this report and inform us of any disagreement with these projections. A brief explanation of any differences would be valuable.

Please indicate your response on the reply sheet and return it to me at your earliest convenience.

Thank you for your assistance.

Very truly yours,

Tere Lee Hartt
Areawide Waste Treatment
Management Planning Program

TLH:ad

Enclosures

REPLY SHEET

POPULATION PROJECTIONS

AREAWIDE WASTE TREATMENT MANAGEMENT
PLANNING PROGRAM

The projections are acceptable as presented

☐

The projections are too high

☐

EXPLAIN:

The projections are too low

☐

EXPLAIN:

FEB 1 1978

COASTAL ZONE
INFORMATION CENTER

Return to: Tere Lee Hartt
Areawide Waste Treatment
Management Planning Program
Statewide Planning Program
265 Melrose Street
Providence, Rhode Island 02907

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS

INTER-OFFICE MEMO

TO : Members of the Land Use Subcommittee
DEPT : Citizens Policy Committee
FROM : Teree Hartt
DEPT : Areawide Waste Treatment Management
Planning Program
SUBJECT: POPULATION DATA

DATE: December 1, 1976

Enclosed for your information is a copy of a letter sent to the planning director or planning board chairperson in each city and town. The population projections are important in determining land use trends throughout the state, so we hope to develop information which is as accurate as possible.

If you have any questions or comments on this, please call me.

TLH:ad

Enclosure

Distribution: Virginia Duff McConnell
Elizabeth White
William Comery
Kim Allsup
Dave Davies

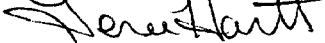
STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS

INTER-OFFICE MEMO

CPC and APC Members

DATE: May 27, 1977

DEPT

FROM: T. Hartt 

DEPT

SUBJECT: POPULATION PROJECTIONS

As many of you know, one of the interim outputs the EPA requires of 208 planning agencies is a set of population projections for the 208 area for the year 2000. The Statewide Planning Program prepares such projections as part of its regular work program. The most recent projections are included in Technical Paper #25, published in April, 1975.

In December, 1976, I sent copies of the city and town projections to the planner or planning board chairperson in each community for review and comment. I received replies from 19 communities. The attached chart summarizes these responses.

Projections for Blackstone and Millville have been obtained from the Central Massachusetts Regional Planning Commission and sent out for comment.

The principal research technician at Statewide Planning, Chester Symanski, has indicated that he has no immediate plans to alter the projections presented in Technical Paper 25. I would appreciate it if CPC and APC members will review these projections and make some decision as to what figures should be submitted as our interim output.

TLH:ad

Attachments (2) Response Summary
Technical Paper 25

cc: K. Allsup, Ecology Action for RI
D. Davies, RILCT

COMMUNITY RESPONSES TO POPULATION FORECASTS

<u>City or Town</u>	<u>Evaluation</u>	<u>Comments</u>
Barrington	Acceptable	Our local projections were done for 1) continued single-family dwelling development; and 2) limited multi-family development after 1977. These are as follows: <div> <div>S-F Devt.</div> <div>S-F & M-F Devt.</div> <div>1980 est. 17,940-18,200 18,180-18,560</div> <div>1985 est. 17,820-18,350 18,420-19,310</div> <div>1990 est. 17,610-18,420 18,570-19,860</div> </div>
Blackstone	Acceptable	Based on present growth projections appear to be okay
Bristol	Acceptable	
Central Falls	Too Low	Projection does not take into account a rather large immigration of Spanish-speaking people, mainly Columbian, that has taken place since 1971. The 1975 population is probably more like 18,500 in 1975. After that, I agree with the gradual decrease of 100-200 per five-year period.
Cranston	Acceptable	
East Greenwich	Acceptable	
East Providence	Acceptable	A little high for 1970; a little low for 1975, right on for 1980
Gloicester	Too Low	Using the amount of Building Permits issued over the past 2 years, we feel that a 750 per 5-year growth rate is more realistic.

<u>City or Town</u>	<u>Evaluation</u>	<u>Comments</u>
Little Compton	Acceptable	Population projections for Little Compton: 1974 est. Low - 2,750 High - 2,800 1980 est. Low - 3,300 High - 3,450 1985 est. Low - 3,650 High - 4,000 1990 est. Low - 3,950 High - 4,550 Yours are in this range through 1990.
Millville	Acceptable	
Narragansett	Acceptable	
Newport	Too Low	I have no feeling about the projections; however, based on our own estimate of the 1976 population, they may be low. 1976 population of 33,000 was estimated as follows: 1970 figure for occupied dwelling units was adjusted based on building department data; yielding 11,022 units. 1970 persons/household of 3.1 was adjusted downward to 3.0 to reflect decreased family size as a result of naval personnel transfer in 1973/74. (3.0 x 11,022 = 33,066)
New Shoreham	Too Low	We believe projection of 0 growth to be in error. During the period 1970-1976, the school enrollment has increased 11%; the voting population 35%. A great number of Block Island residents, particularly those in retirement status, spend the period from December to February in warmer climates, thus are not on the Island when the census is taken.

City or Town Evaluation

North Kingstown

Too Low

Comments

We have no long-term projections available locally to determine coincidence with your figures. We do have our own projections up until 1990.

Our 1990 projection is for 40,450 which is very close to yours. Our 1980 projection is for 29,569 which is higher than your figure. Our 1975-76 estimate is for between 25,000 and 27,000, while your figures are significantly smaller.

We feel that due to the large number of developments occurring, the job activity occurring on Quonset, a vacancy rate of below 3%, and an increase in the total number of dwelling units to 7823 (1975 Housing Element) as compared to a 1970 Census figure of 6973, that our population is increasing faster than your figures suggest.

North Providence Acceptable

Pawtucket

Too Low

Pawtucket has expressed its displeasure to Chet Symanski and to the Federal Office of Revenue Sharing on several occasions regarding this population drop of 3,000 persons projected for the City between 1970 and 1975. We do not feel that there is any basis for this estimation. This would be the second largest population decline in the City over the past 40 years and would come at a time when no large scale demolition or urban renewal projects are underway. While Pawtucket did lose 3,500 persons between 1960 and 1965, this is essentially the result of displacements for Interstate 95. We see no such justification for a loss of an almost equal number of persons in Pawtucket between 1970 and 1975. Our estimate is that Pawtucket's 1975 population was between 75.5 and 76 thousand people, with the figures as projected by Statewide Planning for the ensuing years agreeing with our assessment.

FEB 1 1978

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<u>City or Town</u>	<u>Evaluation</u>	<u>Comments</u>
Providence	Acceptable	Martha Bailey, George Turlo and John Kellam by consensus have the idea that a reasonable "holding capacity" for Providence would be around 220,000 which is 33,000 under the high point we reached in 1940 when public transit still justified such a high density. Also, that a reasonable minimum to occupy the city and support the use of its utility infrastructure would be around 190,000. Optionally, we would aim at 200,000. The SPP's "leveling off" projection for Providence after 2020 at the 210,000 mark is therefore well within this range, aside from being a fairly logical proportion of the R.I. development. We feel, however, that the statewide projection of 1,421,700 by 2040 may be a bit too strong in its assumption of continued suburban-type growth.
Richmond	Too High	Growth not that rapid at present - proposed changes in tax rebates for agricultural and land may well decrease these estimates by 25-50%.
South Kingstown	Too Low	I hope the projections are correct. With our existing population increases and a continuing migration to our area, I feel our population will increase to a much higher degree than your projection indicates. I have no idea what the projections should be. Too many unknown factors are involved.
Warwick	Acceptable Too High	For 1975 to 1990 For 1995 to 2040 Controlled growth pattern policies and land for housing should, by 1990-95, result in a population peak of 103,000 to 105,000 based on current projections and indices. Thereafter a stabilization of population should occur.
Woonsocket	Acceptable	

REFERENCES

1. Central Massachusetts Regional Planning Commission, CMRPC Statistical Data Book, Worcester, 1971.
2. Governor's Office, Policy 76, Providence, 1976.
3. Massachusetts Department of Commerce and Development, Massachusetts Profile: Blackstone, Boston, 1974.
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5. Rhode Island Department of Economic Development, Rhode Island Basic Economic Statistics...The Economy, Summary and Trends, Providence, 1977.
6. Rhode Island Statewide Planning Program, Overall Economic Development Program, Providence, 1976.
7. Rhode Island Statewide Planning Program, Rhode Island Population Projections by County, City and Town, Technical Paper 25, Providence, 1975.
8. Rhode Island Statewide Planning Program, State Land Use Policies and Plan, Providence, 1975.
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10. State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, Annual Reports, 1974-75,

COASTAL ZONE
RECREATION CENTER

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